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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Large attendance at the Letter Carriers Convention in Chattanooga. —— Bills of two Montana banks to the amount of $300,000 are in circulation lacking signatures of presidents and cashiers. —— A wide spread revolutionary movement is going on in Persia. ——The French government sent a request to Munir Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, to leave France immediately, and Munir Bay departed for Switzerland last evening. —— Hester makes the cotton crop of the United States for 1900-1901 amount to 10,383,442 bales. ——France is determined to compel Turkey to fulfil her obligations. ——Marie Josephine Eastwink, of Philadelphia, arraigned in police court, London, charged with forgery. Coal miners in Tennessee, about one thousand, have struck. ——No race between Columbia and Constitution yesterday, because of lack of wind. ——Woman arrested in London believed to be an American of wealth, charged with forging a railway stock certificate for £100,000. ——Riot last night at Tybee island between civilians from Savannah and soldiers from Fort Screven; there were many broken heads, but no fatalities.

WEATHER REPORT

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 2.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 75 degrees; 8 P. M., 78 degrees; maximum, 89 degrees; minimum, 71 degrees; mean, 80 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, .71 inch.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—For North Carolina: Fair Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday; probably local showers; wind mostly northeasterly.

Port Almanac—September 3.

Sun Rises	5.33 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.25 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 52 M.
High Water at Southport	10.37 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	1.07 P. M.

In Chicago they have increased the valuation of the taxable property of "Elijah" Dowie, from $15,000 to $500,000. It looks as if they intend to tax him out.

Brookline, Mass., claims to be the richest town for size and population in the world. Its wealth is placed at $83,180,700 this year, an increase of $5,000,000 over last year.

Within the past ten years pneumonia has become a more fatal malady in the United States than consumption. Last year the deaths from pneumonia numbered 191-6 per 100,000 to 190.5 from consumption.

The Japanese have a custom of planting a tree when each child is born and cutting it down when the child grows up and gets married. Planting the tree is nice and all right, but cutting it down is all wrong.

That pot of gold that has been plowed up by farmers in different parts of the South for several years successively, is being yanked into service again. Its first appearance was near Huntsville, Ala., a few days ago.

Mrs. Markell, of Roanoke, Va., isn't brooding much over the loss of her husband, who skipped away from her, but has sized him up as worth $6,000, has charged this amount up against a young woman who charmed him, and sued her for it,

A case of when extremes meet occurred in the town of Binghamton, N. Y., the other day when a 66 year old girl, 6 feet 2 inches tall; weighing 125 pounds, married a 26 year old kid, 4 feet 7 inches high, and weighing 200 pounds.

A complete skeleton of a hoplophoneous tiger was recently dug out of one of the Rocky Mountains. When this skeleton was covered with flesh and hide it was about the size of a Bengal tiger. That's the kind they had in that country several hundred thousand years ago. But they are all dead now.

There is said to be a great subterranean river running across Ohio. When wells are sunk along it a great roaring sound is heard, and in some cases where the boring was deep enough the bottoms fell out of the wells, revealing a very rapid stream. But they haven't found out yet where it comes out or what it does with itself.

The Swedes have a mean way of humbugging fish and luring them into trouble. They put a lot of minnows in a jar, hitch the jar to a rope so it will hang suspended in the water. Then they play on an accordion or something to draw the fishes, which are captivated as small boys are by a brass band. And then the anglers drop their hooked lines and pull the unsuspecting fishes out. That's just a little bit too mean.

DAY AT SOUTHPORT.

The Celebration Yesterday Was Accompanied by Full Measure of Success.

ORATION BY COL. WADDELL.

He Spoke On a Live Subject to an Interested People—Various Athletic Contests—Second Regiment Band Excursion Last Night.

The last of a series of three public celebrations at Southport within the past year was the very elaborate observance of Labor Day yesterday by the people of that enterprising town, and upwards of two thousand visitors, who gathered there from Wilmington and all other contiguous points as their guests upon the occasion. The number of those who went down from this city alone was one thousand and by the time the county delegations reached the town the streets were teeming with people. The celebration was in every sense a success and the Southport people are receiving deserved praise for their enterprise in arranging the event.

Fully three thousand people were in the street parade, which formed on the garrison at 11 A. M., and marched to Franklin Square to inspiring strains of music from the Southport Cornet Band. After scripture reading and a very fervent prayer by the Rev. E. J. Edwards, Acting Mayor E. N. Cranmer hospitably welcomed the enthusiastic throng of visitors. Col. A. M. Waddell, orator of the day, was then introduced in exceedingly graceful language by Robert W. Davis, Esq., one of the leading members of the Southport bar and a very entertaining speaker.

Col. Waddell was welcomed with loud and prolonged applause and was listened to with great attention and profit. His general theme was labor and capital and this all absorbing topic was treated in a masterly manner. During the latter part of his discourse he began to generalize and spoke along industrial lines in the most entertaining way.

Col. Waddell's very able speech concluded the morning's exercises and the afternoon contests opened with a tug of war between teams from the Wilmington Division, Naval Reserves, and the city of Southport. Southport was the winner in the contest. The next event—pole vaulting and greased pole climbing—was won by Tom Padrick. The prize for the 100 yards dash was won by James Craig. The standing broad jump contest was won by S. E. Eure and his distance was ten feet. The running broad jump was won by Private Griggs, of Fort Caswell. His distance was 17 feet, 9 inches. The running high jump was won by C. A. Montgomery and the standing high jump by S. E. Eure, the latter's record having been 3 feet, eight inches. The baseball game on the garrison was between picked teams from Southport and was close and interesting.

The basket ball game between the Wilmington Naval Reserves and the Boys' Brigade for the championship cup was won by the Boys' Brigade in a score of 15 to 6. The teams lined-up as follows:

Brigade—Dozier and Irving, forwards; Davis, centre; Price and Peck, guards.

Reserves—Lane and Morriss, forwards; Murphy and Scott, guards; LeGwin, centre.

The game of basket ball practically ended the afternoon events, with the exception of a very spirited barrel race in which S. Davis was the winner.

The twilight concert by the Southport band and the amateur minstrel show at 7:30 o'clock provided early evening entertainment for all, and at 8:40 the Second Regiment Band, of Wilmington, gave a delightful open air concert on the square, during the progress of which the following programme was rendered:

1—Tenth Regiment March. (Hall.)
2—"The Last I Love" (from Garratt O'Magh.) (Mackie.)
3—"A Bunch of Blackberries" (Holzman.)
4—Chilian Dance.
5—"The Man Behind the guns." (Sousa.)
6—"King Over All March." (Scouton.)
7—"Dixie."

The band went down on a special trip of the steamer *Wilmington*, leaving the city at 6 P. M. and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The organization was eighteen members strong and in the absence of Prof. S. A. Schloss the band was excellently led by Mr. E H. Munson. Prof. Hollowbush, of Hollowbush's Orchestra, accompanied them and added much to the success of the trip.

The returning party from Southport reached the city last night on the steamers *Compton* and *Wilmington* after a day of delightful recreation and pleasure.

Death of Youngest Son.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs Alexander Leslie, No. 306 North Ninth street, deeply sympathize with them in the loss of their youngest child, Andrew Adolphus, whose death occurred at 2 P. M. yesterday. The funeral will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon with interment in Bellevue cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Sam'l Bear, Sr.—Cheese, tobacco.
Str. Wilmington—Schedule.
Bell Telephone Co.—Special notice.
D. L. Gore Co.—New catch mullets.
The People's Savings Bank—Notice.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Tarboro Southerner—Printer wanted

LOCAL DOTS.

— Mrs. G. W. Yopp is visiting in Rockingham, N. C.

— The B. Y. P. U. of the First Baptist Church will give a sociable to-night week.

— No local markets are printed in the STAR to-day on account of Labor Day yesterday.

— Hatch Bros. will bring another excursion train over the Seaboard Air Line Thursday.

— Rev. J. W. Potter, pastor of Market Street M. E. Church, is conducting a revival at Zion M.E. Church, Brunswick county.

— The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company has an interesting notice to subscribers in the advertising columns.

— As the STAR employs no travelling agents, bills are sent direct to subscribers. These bills should receive prompt attention.

— Work is expected to begin soon on the handsome new building for the Murchison National Bank at corner of Front and Chesnut streets.

— Beginning to-day the regular winter schedule on the steamer *Wilmington* is effective. See advertisement in another column.

— Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, pastor of the First Baptist Church, is expected home from his vacation this week in time to preach Sunday as usual.

— The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company was not open yesterday for deposits but all money placed with the bank to-day will bear interest from Sept. 1st.

— Campbell Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F., conferred the Royal Purple Degree on six candidates last night. After the exercises a spread of refreshments was enjoyed.

— Money deposited with the People's Saving Bank to-day will bear interest from September 1st. This concession is granted because of the closing of the bank yesterday for Labor Day.

— "Rosh Hashonah," the Jewish New Year, comes next Friday week and will be observed as usual in Wilmington. Ten days later "Yom Kippur" or the Day of Atonement will be observed.

— Friends will be glad to learn of the convalescence of Walter S., the eleven-year-old son of Capt. Eugene S. Knight, who has been very sick for some time. The little fellow had an attack of both scarlet fever and diphtheria.

— The Wilmington Tar Heels" and "Second Street Giants" tried conclusions on the ball field yesterday with the result of a victory for the "Tar Heels" in a score of 21 to 7. The batteries were Clowe and King; Bergen and Bremer.

DIFFICULTY IN "BROOKLYN."

Walter Silvy Indicted Riley Smith and Vice Versa—In Police Court.

Walter Silvy, who has lately figured in the courts rather often, was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with an attempt to shoot Riley Smith, white, about the same age of Silvy. Smith had been in an altercation with a boy named Joe Yates, a relative of Silvy, and the latter accosted Smith about it near Ninth and Bladen streets. Silvy says Smith drew a knife on him and he snapped an empty pistol in his face to ward off an attack from the knife. Smith says the attack was unprovoked. Silvy was brought to the police station and gave $50 cash bond for his appearance at the municipal court this morning. He then swore out warrants for Smith, charging him with assault with a deadly weapon and embezzlement. In regard to the latter charge, he says that he sent Smith to a saloon for a pint of liquor and gave him fifty cents out of which to get twenty-five cents to pay for the same. Silvy alleges that Smith would not return the change, saying that the entire fifty cents had been spent by him for the liquor.

All the charges will be investigated in the municipal court to-day.

SALE OF THE LONDON WHARF.

Bid In at Receiver's Sale by Mr. J. V. Grainger Yesterday at Noon.

By virtue of an order of the Superior court of Forsyth county, at the July term, 1901, in a case in which the North State Improvement Company was defendant, J. C. Buxton, Esq., of Winston, yesterday at noon sold at auction the London wharf property on Water, between Chesnut and Grace streets, as attorney for John W. Fries, receiver of the North State Company.

The sale took place on the premises and the property was bid in by Mr. J. V. Grainger, cashier of the Murchison National Bank, for $9,000. The only other bidder was Mr. Andrew Moreland, cashier of the Atlantic National Bank, who started the property at $7,000. The bidding was very lively between the two, Mr. Moreland's last bid having been $8,950, when Mr. Grainger bid $9,000, and the property was knocked down to him.

Miss Norma Foster at Home.

Miss Norma Foster, Wilmington's talented young musician, who has spent the greater portion of the past three years at conservatories North, returned home Sunday night from Mount Pocono, Pa., and will spend the winter with her mother at 713 Grace street. Miss Foster expects to open a studio soon for vocal and violin training.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Newbern With Reinforcements From Wilmington Defeated Tar Babies Yesterday.

SCORE WAS SEVEN TO FIVE.

The Chronic Cranks Are Still On the War Path for News of Departing Players. Interest Will Die With the First Snow of Winter.

Professional baseball is no more in Wilmington, for the present at least. A majority of the members of the team who won the pennant in the late league have gone elsewhere and the cranks must now rely for their sport in reading of the games in the big leagues and those played by the independent teams in the State, which have not yet given way to the approach of Fall and Winter.

Devlin, Thackara, Hopkins, Frost and Warren, of the Wilmington team, left Sunday night for Newbern, where they will play a week's engagement with the "Soft Shells." Clayton did not go as was expected but will likely leave to-day or to-morrow for Wilkesbarre, Pa., where he has been offered a place. Allen is still here and may remain until next Summer. McGinnis is in the city, but yesterday while at Southport, he received a telegram asking him to join the Newbern team. He did not get the message in time to catch the afternoon train but he may go over to-day. Both he and Thackara expect to return after the short engagement with "the sister city."

The game at Newbern yesterday against Tarboro was favorable to the locals in a score of seven to five. The following special was received last night:

"NEWBERN, N. C., Sept. 2.—Newbern defeated Tarboro to-day in a score of seven to five. The game was featured by heavy hitting and rather loose playing. The score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Newbern	1	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	*	7	10	5
Tarboro	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5	7	4

"Batteries: Hopkins and Thackara; Martin and Lehman.

"Summary: Three base hit, Devlin; base on balls, off Martin 3; struck out, by Hopkins 7, by Martin 5; left on bases, Newbern 9, Tarboro 4. Time, 1:25. Umpire, Mr. Stevens."

The local cranks and crankerinas are much interested in the success or failure of Stewart's debut in the Southern League Sunday at New Orleans, as the papers stated that he would likely make his initial appearance in the box on that day. The game was won by New Orleans against Selma in a score of seven to five and the rooters have now turned their wonderings if New Orleans would win the game into hoping that Stewart really did pitch it.

An Associated Press dispatch has this about a big league pitcher, who is well known in Wilmington:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 2.—"Jimmie" McJames, who up to a few weeks ago was on the pitching staff of the Brooklyn baseball team, is confined to a room here with his left arm broken in two places. His collar bone is also shattered. McJames was driving a spirited horse at his home in Cheraw yesterday when he was thrown from the buggy. His injuries are serious, though not necessarily dangerous.

THE FORCES AT FORT CASWELL.

Capt. Gardiner Arrived to Take Charge of 102nd Company—Capt. Landon

Capt. R. F. Gardiner, commander of the 102nd Company, Coast Artillery, now stationed at Fort Caswell, reached the city yesterday from San Francisco and went immediately down the river in the afternoon. Capt. Gardiner had been travelling from the Pacific coast just a week and was very naturally worn out when he reached the city.

Capt. Landon, who is now commanding one of the batteries at Caswell, expects to leave this week for his new station at Portland, Me. He will be relieved with the Thirty-eighth Company now at Caswell by Lieut. Hollyday, who arrived some time ago.

Hearing in Bankruptcy.

A meeting of the creditors of Moore & Finch, bankrupts, of Shallotte, N. C., was held yesterday in the United States court room before Referee S. H. MacRae. Jno. H. Gore, Jr., Esq., represented a number of the creditors and Judge E K. Bryan was present in behalf of the bankrupts. About the only matter of business transacted at the meeting was the appointment of Mr. W. H. Phillips, of Shallotte, as trustee.

Regular Monthly Meetings.

On account of the Labor Day observance, all the regular monthly board meetings were postponed yesterday. The Aldermen expect to meet next Friday night, if not earlier, and the County Commissioners will meet this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The latter board met yesterday afternoon, but an adjournment was taken until to-day. Those present were Messrs. Holmes, Alexander and Montgomery.

Big Chiefs Off For Raleigh.

Capt. J. M. McGowan, Great Trustee, Great Junior Sagamore W. H. Lane and Great Representatives E. P. H. Strunck and M. Marshburn are among the Wilmington Red Men who left Sunday and yesterday for the Great Council in Raleigh to-day. They all carry good report from the order in Wilmington, which city is represented by two flourishing tribes.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Z. V. Snipes returned to Richmond yesterday.

— Mr. Pierre Holmes returned to Horner's School yesterday.

— Mr. D. C. Love has returned from Lincolnton and Asheville.

— Mr. W. Hope Whyte, of Gastonia, is at the beach for a few days.

— Mr. Joe W. Yates got home yesterday from a short trip to Greenville, S. C.

— Mr. W. Van Hardin is at home from a two weeks' trip to Lincoln Lithia Springs.

— Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Wilder have just returned from a pleasant trip to Washington and Baltimore.

— Master Clyde Piner, son of Capt. E. Piner, the popular A. C. L. gateman, left yesterday to enter the A. & M. College, Raleigh

— Messrs. Carlos and Bartow Thomas, of Calabash, N. C., were here yesterday en route to Richmond, where they will take a business course.

— Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Holt, who have been spending the Summer at their cottage at Wrightsville, returned to their home at Fayetteville yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Townsend and children, of Maxton, spent a part of last week in the city the guests of Mrs. Townsend's parents, Capt and Mrs. J. W. Plummer.

REWARD FOR MURDERER.

County Commissioners Yesterday Paid Amount Offered for Capture of Negro Who Killed Will Dudley.

The reward of $100 offered by the County Commissioners several months ago for the capture of the murderer of Will Dudley and his delivery to the sheriff of the county was paid yesterday.

Payment of the reward has been held up on account of a dispute over a division of the amount between Capt. J. P. Cutts, the A. C. L. conductor who shut the negro in a box car attached to his train, and Chief of Police A. B. Freeman, of Goldsboro, who, with two of his men, took the negro from the car upon the arrival of the train at Goldsboro.

Chief Freeman and Captain Cutts were both in the city yesterday, and after a conference with several of the County Commissioners and agreement between themselves, the amount was paid over and receipts taken therefor. By the division, Chief Freeman received $65 of the amount and Captain Cutts the remainder. The latter will divide with the negro train hand who informed him of the murderer's presence on the train, and Chief Freeman will divide with his officers who assisted in taking the negro from the car.

CONDITION OF LAURENCE SPRUNT.

Some Change for the Better and Parents and Friends More Hopeful.

The numerous friends in Wilmington of Mr. and Mrs. James Sprunt and of the family anxiously awaited tidings yesterday from Asheville of the condition of little Laurence Sprunt, whose critical illness with scarlet fever has several times been noted in these columns.

Until Sunday noon the news from the bedside of the boy was most alarming but a change for the better soon came and later reports during the day were that the improvement had been sustained. He spent a very restless night following the improvement in the afternoon and yesterday morning the reports were somewhat conflicting but encouraging, nevertheless.

A telegram to Mr. W. H. Sprunt last night at 9:30 o'clock stated that while Laurence had undergone no radical change, the improvement was still sustained and all were very hopeful of his ultimate recovery if there was no back-set.

Mr. Sprunt telegraphs that he and Mrs. Sprunt are deeply grateful for the many prayers that have been offered by their friends in Wilmington and elsewhere for the recovery of their boy.

Vegetable Insects On Sound.

Early vegetables on Middle Sound are said to be suffering from the ravages of a small insect known as the "fire bug" or Lincoln bug, as they were called just prior to the late Civil war. The bugs are always present in limited number, but this year they are said to be in countless millions. Collards have been destroyed on the stalk by them and green peas and turnips have also come in for their share of the injury.

Increased Cotton Mill Time.

Beginning this week the Wilmington Cotton Mills will be operated six days in the week instead of four, as heretofore. The increased demand for manufactured goods is assigned as the reason for the increased output. The news is welcome to the hundreds of operatives, who have been working on short time during the Summer months.

Rev. Mr. Story Has Returned.

Rev. J. C. Story, who is pursuing his theological studies at Union Seminary, Richmond, Va., and who has been supplying the pulpit of Immanuel Presbyterian church, this city, during the Summer months, left yesterday returning to Richmond to take up his work there. Mr. Story made many friends during his short stay in the city, who regretted exceedingly to see him leave.

THE ELKS' CARNIVAL.

Executive Committee Rounding Up Matters for the Fair in Great Shape.

HELD MEETING YESTERDAY.

Low Railroad Rates Are Assured—Advertising Matter in Large Quantities On the Way—Additional Features. Subscription Canvass.

The Elks' Carnival Executive Committee, which has general control and supervision of the big fair to be given in Wilmington for the week beginning October 14th, had a most enthusiastic session at the Temple at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon during which a number of important matters pertaining to the fair were discussed; the prospects were found to be more encouraging and the sub-committees admonished to keep up the good work.

In the matter of railroad rates, it was ascertained that a definite announcement would be forthcoming in a few days but that in the meantime assurances had been had that the very essential inducement of low fares would be forthcoming. The rate is expected to be one fare for the round trip or approximately one and a half cents per mile. This inducement on the part of the railroads will no doubt attract large crowds.

A telegram was received from Business Manager V. D. Lavitt, of the Bostock-Ferari Shows, saying that 12,000 sheets of lithographic advertising matter would be forwarded at once from Dayton, Ohio.

Advices were also had that 15,000 carnival buttons for advertising purposes would reach here this week.

The St. Louis Confetti Company also notified the committee that 10,000 bags of confetti would be shipped at once.

The committee to solicit subscriptions will meet at the Temple at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and the city will be mapped into districts for a thorough canvass, beginning to-morrow morning.

During the progress of the meeting yesterday afternoon two additional committees were named to begin work at once. They are as follows:

Souvenir Programme Committee—W. L. DeRosset, Jr., (chairman) Jno. J. Fowler, Jno. R. Turrentine, Jr., Robert Ruark and W. F. Robertson.

Country Store Committee—James F. Woolvin (chairman), W. A. French, Jr., F. P. Turrentine, H. D. Springer, H. H. Croswell, A. S. Williams and Benj. Bell.

The souvenir programme committee is appointed to prepare an elaborate programme of events fair week and to insure their liberal distribution. These will be gotten up in the true Elk style—"the best on earth"—and will be from the presses in time for the fair. The country store committee is to arrange for a mammoth booth for the sale of various articles of merchandise. This feature is common to all fairs of the kind to be given in Wilmington and always proves entertaining and profitable.

Winston, Greensboro and Charlotte Elks will be here in large delegations and travelling men say there is great interest in the fair everywhere. It appears now that nothing can come in the way of the carnival and success. It is hoped that the business men of the city will lend their support to the enterprise.

BAD NAVASSA NEGROES.

Two of Them Had Fight Yesterday That Nearly Resulted Fatally.

Joe Andrews, colored, aged about 23 years, was brought to the city yesterday from Navassa station and sent to the Hospital for treatment of a severe gash in his head, just back of the right ear, inflicted by a hatchet thrown at him by Wm. Waddell, a colored carpenter with whom he was employed in some building now in progress at the factory.

After the negro's wound had been sewed up, he appeared in Justice Fowler's court against Waddell, who was sent over to the higher court under a bond of $50, which he could not give. Andrews was found guilty of simple assault and required to pay the cost.

JAMES WALKER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

New Superintendent Arrived—Meeting of Board of Managers This Morning.

Dr. Thomas R. Little, the newly-elected superintendent of the James Walker Memorial Hospital, reached the city from Philadelphia Sunday night and is a guest of his cousin, Mr. George S. LeGrand. Dr. Little will formally take charge of the hospital to-day.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Hospital at the office of Hugh MacRae & Co., on Front street, this morning at 10 o'clock, at which Dr. Little will likely be present. A full attendance is desired.

Pipkin's Next Excursion

Will be from Goldsboro to Norfolk, Washington and Buffalo September 4th, 1901. This will be a nine-day trip, and the fare from Goldsboro to Buffalo and return will be only $19.00. For full particulars, route, etc., write to R. E. PIPKIN, Manager, Goldsboro, N. C.

DIED.

In this city Monday at 2 P. M., at the home of his parents, ANDREW ADOLPHUS, youngest child of Alexander and Mary A. Leslie, aged 10 months and 25 days.

Funeral from residence, 306 North Ninth street, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at Bellevue. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

NOTICE

Money deposited with us to-day, Tuesday, September 3rd, will bear interest from September 1st, 1901.

Start an account with us to-day, no matter how large, no matter how small, it will be welcome, and will receive careful attention.

The People's Savings Bank,

Opposite the Postoffice.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
sep 3 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

J. W. NORWOOD, Pres. J. W. YATES, Ass't Cashier.

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 31, 1901.

The Directors of the Atlantic National Bank having declared the usual dividend of one per cent, for the month of August, same is payable September 2nd. Resident stockholders will please call for their checks.

sep 1 tf ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

The Greatest Cigar

Of the Times

"CUBAN BLOSSOM," "Londres style."
"CREMO," "Perfectos style."

High Quality—Low Price.

These Cigars have no equal for the price—strictly hand-made, of the finest imported Material; as good Tobacco as goes into a 10c Cigar. We call attention to a cheaper smoke:

"Match It"

"CHEROOT"

The wonder of the smokers—try a bunch, and you will smoke no other kind—wrapped with Sumatra Wrapper, same Wrapper as goes on 5c Cigar, and is recommended to select smokers. Sold by all kind of stores and everywhere. Out-of-town trade will please correspond with us.

Vollers & Hashagen,

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

sep 1 tf

GERMANIA,

Portland Cement.

Hoffman, Rosindale Cement.

Bagging and Ties.
Molasses.

Domestic and Imported

Salt, Grain, Lime,
Hay, Nails.

The Worth Co.

my 14 tf

FISH, FISH.

25 BARRELS

New Catch Mullets.

Also quantities of all other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
120, 122 and 124 North Water Street.
sep 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

300 Cheese.

100 Boxes Tobacco.

200 Sacks Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

sep 3 tf 18 Market street.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company's Subscribers.

Parties contemplating a change in residence will do us a favor by giving us at least two weeks notice, so that we may be able to change your telephone when you move.

Subscribers failing to give us the above notice may be without telephone service for a week or ten days before we can make the change.

Respectfully,
SOUTHERN BELL TELE. AND TELE. CO.
T. S. McMANUS, Manager. sep 3 2t

TOBACCO.

Schnapps, Mahogany, Jack's Best, Sweet Cream, Rose Bud, &c.

SNUFF.

R. R. Mills, Bowers, Lorrillard, and Gail & Ax.

CIGARS.

Portuondo' Chicos, Royal Blue Cubanas N. B.—We have a few jobs in Tobacco to be closed out.

HALL & PEARSALL,

(INCORPORATED.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
aug 6 tf Nutt and Mulberry

FOR RENT,

Or will lease for a term of years the Double Store on Water street, between Chesnut and Mulberry, occupied several years by the Willard Bag Manufactory.

D. O'CONNOR,
aug 14 tf Real Estate Agent.

Steamer Wilmington Schedule

Commencing Tuesday, until further notice steamer Wilmington will resume her regular Winter schedule, leaving the city at 9.45 A. M. for Southport and touching at the Beach both on the up and down trips. Last boat reaches the city at 5.15 P. M. sep 3 1t

Kodaks and Kameras.

20 PER CENT. OFF

Until further notice we will sell Kodaks and Cameras at 20 per cent. discount.

Souvenir Booklet of Wilmington.

Contains Pictures of all Public Buildings.

Schools, Churches, Streets, Private Residences, River and Seashore Views, Mills, Factories, Shipping, etc.

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY,

Lelia Swann,
vs.
Joseph Swann.

This is an action for divorce brought by the plaintiff against the defendant for cruelty and abandonment, and it appearing to the court that the defendant is a non-resident and cannot after due diligence be found in the State, and that a cause of action exists in plaintiff's favor against defendant. Now this is to notify the said defendant to be and appear at the next term of the Superior Court of the county of New Hanover to be held on the 7th day of October, 1901, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff filed in said cause, or plaintiff will be granted the relief prayed for.

August 8th, 1901. JOHN D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court, New Hanover county.
au 10 6t 15

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 3.

THE FIRST LAW OF NATURE

Self preservation is the first law of nature. It is so with the individual, it is so with the community, it is so with the State, so with the nation. In vital emergencies nations sometimes ignore their own laws because those laws hamper and cripple, and the justification is the higher law of self preservation. In the conflict between the States, when the North could not find any authority under the organic law to make war on sovereign States which saw fit, for what they deemed sufficient cause, to withdraw from the Union, its war advocates pleaded the higher law of self preservation. If the "life of the nation" could not be saved within the law it was right, they declared, to go outside of the law, and they went out not once but repeatedly. The life of the nation—the Union—was of more importance in their estimation than any law, however much it might be respected under ordinary conditions, in the "dull, piping times of peace."

The frequent perpetration of the abhorrent crime, which by common consent has been outlawed in the South, (and not in the South alone by any means,) has caused a good many lynchings within the past few months, and in several instances the burning of the perpetrators at the stake. This seems to have filled some of the Northern journals with horror, and accordingly they find no language too strong to denounce this "barbarous" method of punishment and the "barbarians" who resort to it. We do not propose to defend or apologize for that method of disposing of the fiends who with such a penalty possible, yet boldly invite it by the perpetration of the outlawed crime, but allowance must be made for a good deal of exaggeration in describing the burnings, when they speak of the wild delight of the mobs, and the great pleasure they enjoy in inflicting the torture and witnessing the pangs of the roasting criminal.

But the Northern papers don't all see it that way; there are exceptions even in *Boston*. The *Transcript* of that city sees more than one side to the question, and discusses it thus from its Southern standpoint:

"To the white men of the South the question often turns on the first law of nature. They are in many places a handful of the higher against thousands of the lower race. The fear of the nameless evil shadows their lives. It even circles the outskirts of Southern cities, the National Capital itself not excepted. There are breezy hills and pleasant meads around Southern cities where no white man builds because if he put his home there he could not be at peace at his business, his thoughts being haunted by 'the black terror.' The Northern people must not, in fairness to themselves, to the Southern whites, in fairness to the Southern negroes, lose sight of such considerations as these, which they will touch if they go farther South even than the Maryland boundary."

The writer is not speaking of burning, but of the lynching in general. But if there is anything to be said in extenuation of lynching, as he virtually admits, then there is also something to be said in extenuation of burning, however abhorent and shocking, and however much to be deplored. With rare exceptions, if any, the infliction of this terrible punishment is resorted to only when the outlawed crime is followed by some other horrid atrocity, such as the brutal, cold-blooded butchery of the helpless victim. Tragedies like this work communities up to a fever-heat of excitement and rage until they do not look upon the perpetrator as a human being, but a monstrosity entitled neither to life nor mercy. Is the husband, father, brother or friend who finds the victim of a burley brute weltering in her life blood, a life taken apparently out of sheer diabolism when it might have been spared, is any relative or any friend of this victim going to stand to deliberate or discuss the cruelty of the method by which such a fiend is to be dispatched and the earth rid of his presence? And yet people who have never suffered as they have, have never had the provocation to wreak vengeance, have never had their self control put to the test, may say they should, but if they were subjected to the same ordeal the probabilities are that they would feel just as the vengeance seeker does, and act just as he does. Punishment, according to process law, has failed to inspire the lustful fiend with terror, and hence lynch law has been resorted to, not as a matter of choice, but as a matter of apparent necessity. Hanging by mobs has not inspired the terror it was thought it would, and hence, when these crimes are marked by some other blood-curdling atrocity burning at the stake has been resorted to, not as a matter of choice, but as an apparent necessity to inspire the criminally disposed with the terror that death by strangulation does not. This may fail, too, and probably will, for the devil seems to have broken loose and taken complete possession of those brutal enough for this species of crime.

This is all to be deplored, any kind of lynching is to be deplored; it is to be deplored that citizens should deem it necessary to take the law into their own hands to protect their homes and wives and daughters from hellish fiends who lay in wait to spring upon them unaware and when in their clutches have no more mercy on them than the tiger would have on the lamb in its claws Burning at the stake is horrid, lynch law in its least repulsive form is to be deplored, but until the machinery of the law works rapidly and unerringly enough to protect the home, and the mother and daughter on both sides of the threshold, there will be lynch law, however much lynching may be denounced, or however much it may be condemned by some and deplored by all conservative, law respecting people.

It isn't the condition we would have, but the condition that is that confronts us, and until the condition is changed, until the fiends cease to give provocation for speedy vengeance or the law machinery is so adjusted that speedy retribution may come through it, there will be lynching, and in especially atrocious cases atrocious punishment. Respect for the law should be inculcated, but to command respect and cheerful obedience the law must be efficient and the citizen must feel that it is capable of protecting his home and his dear ones within it.

ANOTHER OBJECT LESSON.

We have recently given instances where white men, starting with practically nothing but industry and sense, had become rich farming in the South. Here is another instance where a negro, and an illiterate one, too, has become rich farming in this State. It is told by the Scotland Neck correspondent of the Raleigh *Post*, from which we clip it, because it is a practical object lesson not only to negroes but to white men as well, showing what industry, thrift and perseverance will do, even when handicapped by a good many obstacles. The correspondent says:

"There lives about three miles from Scotland Neck a colored man named Mike Hardy, whose career and success as a farmer are worthy the notice of people anywhere. He purchased a small highland farm of fifty acres in 1872, and built a comfortable and respectable house on it. He lived on this little farm until 1880, when he bought 240 acres of land on Roanoke river. This he cultivated industriously, and made money on it.

"Desiring to extend his possessions, in 1880 Mike purchased 375 acres more of river land. This proved quite enough to amuse him until 1897, when he purchased 135 acres more of river land. He has now in round numbers about 800 acres of land, which is valuable possession. Mike is 62 years old, and until about five years ago he worked very hard himself, but he says he can not work so now. He rents his farms to tenants, and he says that his annual income from his land is about $1,000. It has not always been easy sailing with him, for he has had his ups and downs like other people, but he has stuck to his business faithfully, and says he thinks he will clear up every dollar of indebtedness on his lands this year.

"Mike is uneducated, being scarcely able to read at all, but has given his four children a fairly good education. He sent one girl to school in Richmond and one boy to Raleigh. The other two—boy and girl—he has never sent away, but they have acquired an education at home. Mike makes no effort at display, but is quite plain in his manner and dress.

"Your correspondent asked him if he thought $10 an acre all round for his land would be a fair price, and he said he didn't think it would. He said he would not like to sell his lands for $10,000. When asked if he has ever taken any special interest in politics he said that he has not and cares little for politics, but prefers to attend to his own business."

This man began in 1872 on a 50-acre farm, which was, very probably, bought on credit, and now with that start is the owner of 800 acres, valued at $8,000 or more, all paid for out of the proceeds of the land after paying the necessary expenses of home and paying for the education of two children sent to schools outside of the State.

This illustrates what we have so often said when speaking of the negro's opportunities, that the industrious, well behaved, honest negro can always count on the assistance of white men when he shows a disposition to do the right thing and work honestly and industriously for his own betterment. It is also an illustration of another thing that we have often said, that the negroes who thus succeed do not fool their time away on politics.

A BOOMERANG.

The Salt Lake *Tribune*, like all the rest of the Republican organs, takes a great deal of interest in the McLaurin movement in South Carolina, because it believes the success of such a movement would divide the South, ultimately build up the Republican party in this section and give it a color of respectability. In commenting recently upon the industrial progress of the South it says: "The value of agricultural products twenty years ago was $571,000,000, against $1,200,000,000 today. Twenty years ago the Southern exports were worth $291,031,448. Last year they were valued at $530,317,000." A pretty good showing, by the way.

And then it proceeds to comment thus: "Is it any wonder that there is a restive, dissatisfied feeling in the South, that the old Bourbons still control and that there is a growing determination there to shake off the old rule and to advance into modern methods?"

With the exception of the McLaurin break in South Carolina there is no indication of a "determined effort" or any other kind of effort to "shake off the old rule," with which the white people seem pretty well satisfied. The rule which has given good and respectable government to the South, which enabled her to get out of depths into which radical rule had plunged her, and to more than double the value of her agricultural products and her exports, does not need any defence or apology, notwithstanding the many obstacles that had to be contended against. It speaks for itself. No section of the country, with all the clatter about the progressiveness of other sections and the backwardness of South, can make a better showing. The esteemed *Tribune's* figures are therefore against it and also against the prattle of the few Republican missionaries who are now, in Democratic disguise, trying to politically revolutionize the South, get rid of the old rule and put them in the saddle.

A man with considerably more than the average Pennsylvania conscience died in Wilkesbarre a few days ago. He was a juror in a murder case, and held out for sixteen days and nights against the other obstinate eleven, whose verdict was "guilty," while he was for acquittal on the ground of insanity. On the seventeenth day he yielded to the pressure of the eleven, and worn out and sick from confinement he agreed and signed the verdict of "guilty," but under protest. He tried to explain in court his action, but the judge wouldn't hear him. Then he went home conscience stricken, and failed from day to day until he died a few days ago.

The most disgusting fool performance that we have read of in a long time took place a few days ago in a New Jersey town, when a pet dog died suddenly and his bereaved mistress had it put away in a handsome silk lined coffin, laid out in state for the curious to gaze upon, when the fool performance was closed with a "brief funeral address" by a preacher, when "Nipper," the d. d., was mournfully consigned to the earth, where the whole gang ought to have gone with him.

A Boston philanthropist proposes to cure consumptives by erecting tents for them to sleep in next winter. They will sleep in boxes, with light covering over them. He thinks the cold weather will freeze out the germs, and his patients will get well. If they are tough enough to stand that freeze out treatment they probably will. But why not put up a liquid air shop and shut them up in it for a while?

Some anti-hydrophobia doctors contend that there is no cuch thing as genuine rabies, and that people do not die from dog bites but from hysteria. How about horses, mules, hogs, sheep, etc? Do they die of hysteria? Mules, for instance, have powerful imaginations, we know, but we never heard of one bitten by a "mad" dog go to brooding over it, working himself into convulsions, and dying from fright.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Marion Butler advises the Populists of eastern North Carolina to withhold affiliation with either of the old parties. It is so much easier for Butler to trade them off when they don't give themselves away.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— In addition to giving the Cubans a peep into the Boston system of school teaching, we are to send them John L. Sullivan and a party of played-out pugilists to instruct them in the manly art. Cuba may become quite a receiving point for our played-out politicians and pugilists.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— It is astonishing how few men there are at the top, and it is also astonishing how many men there are who cut no ice at all. They may drop out by the thousands and not stir a note of regret beyond a small circle of friends and relatives who have been intimate acquaintances and who may know of the man's concealed and private worth.—*Newport News Herald, Dem.*

—— "The American beet sugar grower asks no bounty such as the European receives," says the New York *Press*. "All he wants is an assurance of protection which he now has." In other words, the American beet sugar grower will ask no direct gift at the hands of the consumer as long as he shall be armed with authority to rob him by indirection. The candor of the *Press* is charming.—*Philadephia Record, Dem.*

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Willams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greenville *Reflecter*: Frank Mayor, a tenant on the farm of Mr. J. G. Moye, to day, brought a stalk of corn to town that measured 15¼ feet high. There was a large ear on stalk 9 feet above ground.

— Newton *Enterprise*: The Newton Knitting Mills are now putting in a new 50-horse power engine and a large new power press that will press a hundred dozen socks at once. Throughout the dull times in the cotton goods business, the Newton hosiery mill has been running on full time and making money.

— Wilkesboro *Chroniele*: We learn from parties from the Brushy mountains that a young man, Daniel Ball, out there, attempted to kill himself Saturday by shooting himself. The ball went in at the right breast and out near the backbone. —— John Parsons, who was tried at Sparta court last week for the killing of Arthur Boyer, was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to 5 years in the penitentiary. The killing occurred in the Piney Creek section. Parsons was a deputed officer and the difficulty took place when he went to arrest Boyer.

— Charlotte *News*: Charles McDuffie, one of the negroes shot (for stealing melons) by Mr. J. S. Crenshaw, died Friday. Soon after the death of McDuffie was reported to Sheriff Wallace, he summoned Coroner Cathey. Saturday morning the coroner and jury went to the house where McDuffie died. Only three witnesses were examined. Mr. Crenshaw who was present at the trial testified as to the occurrence. He did not deny the killing but said he did not shoot to kill. After Mr. Crenshaw's admission, there was nothing left for the jury to do but find that McDuffie came to his death by a shot gun wound, the weapon being in the hands of Mr. J. S. Crenshaw. Sam Alexander, the other negro who was shot by Mr. Crenshaw, was at the trial this morning. His arm is badly wounded, and the physicians think that amputation will be necessary.

— Pittsboro correspondent Raleigh *News and Observer*: Mr. Oran H. Poe, one of Chatham's most esteemed citizens, died at his residence here today (Aug. 29th) at 12 o'clock, aged 73 years. For more than a year Mr. Poe had been in failing health and the summons which called him from this life to the life eternal, was not unexpected. He will be sadly missed for he was identified with the best interests of church, community and State for a number of years. Mr. Poe was ruling elder in the Pittsboro Presbyterian church, and his faithful discharge of every duty connected with this office, his unostentatious piety and his liberality to the church have done much for its life in the community. A devoted wife, who has been his faithful nurse during his entire sickness, and six children survive him: Mr. F. C. Poe, a prominent business man of Pittsboro; Mrs. Roddy, Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Crawford, of Rock Hill, S. C., and Mrs. G. W. Thompson, of Raleigh.

TWINKLINGS

— Where's Mr. Schnorer? He's in the next room. Are you sure? Yes; I just overheard him taking a nap.—*Philadelphia Press.*

— "Did Mrs. Highlife's travelling gown fit well?" "Yes; but it cost so much she had to give up her trip and stay at home."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "Joblots says he tipped a policeman in New York." "I suppose he in dignantly refused the money?" "Yes, he grew extremely indignant, and kept it."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Mr. Squegee—"It's pretty difficult to make Miss Hardy blush, isn't it?" Mrs. Squegee—"John Henry, explain this minute how you know that."—*Town Topics.*

— Native—See, that young man over there? He has saved sixteen persons from drowning. He plays the flute, too. Visitor—Oh, well, a man who saved sixteen lives has a right to play a flute.

— "Do you guarantee the photographs to give satisfaction?" demanded the plain-looking man. "Well—no," said the conscientious photographer, "but I can guarantee a good likeness."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Independently Wealthy: "My son-in-law's rich enough to own a steam yacht." "H'm; my son-in-law's so rich that he doesn't have to own a steam yacht unless he wants to."—*Chicago Times-Herald.*

— The Chip off the Block: I can tell you one thing, Maria if Johnny is like me he will have good staying qualities, anyhow. "He has them now, John. He'd stay in bed till noon every day if I'd let him.—*Boston Traveller.*

— Head Meat Getter—Good luck this morning, oh, king. Here's a Yankee explorer I've captured. King Choo Up—Chuck him in de fryin' pan wid plenty ob grease—heah's where Sululand has a *pan*-American.—*Tit-Bits.*

— A Lazy Scoffer's Scheme—"Martha, are you a Christian Science believer?" "Of course, Jonas." "Well, Martha, don't clean house—just sit out in the yard while I'm down town and give the rooms absent treatment."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

— She—"Oh, Fred, dear, you are so noble, so generous, so handsome, so chivalrous, so much the superior of every man I meet. I can't help loving you. Now, what can you see in plain little me to admire?" He—"Oh, I don't know, dear; but you certainly have very good judgment."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "Ah," mused the phrenologist, passing his hand over the bumps upon the head of Mr. Henpeck, "the element of combativeness is very largely developed." "Yes," said Mr. Henpeck, sotto voce, "but you are supposed to be reading my character, not my wife's."—*Baltimore American.*

— Clementine—"I am afraid I shall have to refuse to marry Theodore." Aunt Hannah—"For mercy's sake, what has he been doing?" Clementine—"Oh, he hasn't been doing anything. It is what he has said. He told me last evening he wouldn't give me up for a million of dollars. A man who thinks so little of money as that I'm afraid will always be poor."

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

OFFICE OF D. H. HARDY, Sec. of State, AUSTIN, TEX., NOV. 21, 1900.

I have found Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA a splendid remedy and aid for my teething children. When my oldest boy a teething child, every succeeding day warned us that we would inevitably lose him. I happened upon TEETHINA, and began at once administering it to him, and his improvement was marked in 24 hours, and from that day on he recuperated. I have constantly kept it and used it since with my children, and have taken great pleasure in sounding its praises to all mothers of young children. I found it invaluable even after the teething period was passed.

MRS. D. A. HARDY.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE WILD BEAST PIT.

HOW BIG ANIMALS ARE TRAPPED IN AFRICAN JUNGLES.

A Hunter's Fearful Experience With a Pack of Hyenas—The Gorilla Said to Be the Fiercest of All the Wild Creatures In Africa.

Since his boyhood Arthur Spencer, one of the bravest wild animal trappers in the world, has been battling with the ferocious beasts and lives to tell the tale. Through stratagem he has always successfully overcome brute force, although he has passed through experiences which of themselves were enough to kill a man of ordinary nerve.

"Yes, I am in an interesting profession, which is not generally understood by the people," said Mr. Spencer. "They crowd and jostle into the tents during the season to look at the wild animals, but they never realize what patience it requires and the hardships gone through to catch the beasts in their native lands and bring them to America.

"A wild animal catcher has to study the ways of living and the characteristics of the animals he is after. For instance, a monkey can never be captured unless you know how to go about it. A man can't scramble through the tops of a tall tree and get within a hundred feet of a nimble monkey. The way we take them is to carry into the jungle a big gourd of fermented rice juice. When we reach a tree which is filled with chattering monkeys, we open the gourd and pretend to drink the liquid. We then retire to a safe distance, and the monkeys, in their imitative way, come down the tree and all freely drink of the liquor. A half hour later we can come back and pick the little fellows up as they lie about under the trees in a drunken stupor.

"A baboon is taken in a similar manner, but I have never known one to live through the trip to Europe or America. They generally died on my hands before we got 100 miles away from the coast. They either died from seasickness or from the effects of a change in climate.

"I consider a gorilla the fiercest of African wild animal life. In efforts to get him we are compelled to pierce into the heart of jungles where in midday it is dusk. When we suddenly come upon the gorilla family, the mother sends her young one scampering up a tree, while she stays to defend him. The old man, standing on his rear legs, beats his chest and gives a roar louder and more terrible than that of the lion. He then comes at you like a flash of lightning. The only thing to do is to wait until he is about on you, then shoot him with an explosive shell. If your shot misses, it is all over with you.

"We take all large animals in pits. If a man is careful, there is not much danger. A deep pit is dug in the path of an elephant tank, which in this country is known as a deer lick. In the pit is placed a heavy net, the top of which is fastened with rubber. When a rope which is attached is pulled, it closes and forms a strong bag. The net is stretched and the pit covered with bamboo, earth and grasses. The rope which closes the net is run a little to the windward of the pit to a second pit, where the animal catcher is hidden. When he sees the beast break through the covering of the pit, he pulls the rope, and the animal is securely held until help arrives and he can be lifted into his cage with the net still about him. The net is only pulled away after the lion or whatever animal he happens to be is securely locked in his cage.

"The only danger to the catcher is from the changing of the wind. After his pit has been dug and he has taken his place in it, often through the changing of the air currents through the jungles, the man is not on the windward side of the big pit. Then the beast scents him, and the chase turns to be a man hunt. The only safety of the animal catcher lies in his using his rifle at the proper time. There is an odd and unearthly feeling in shooting a lion with a highly explosive shell such as we use. We watch the lion bounding toward us with his mouth open and his eyes like coals of fire. Suddenly the report of a gun echoes, and there is no lion in sight. The nitroglycerin in the bullet blows him to pieces, and there is not even enough hide left to cover the seat of a chair.

"I have had both my legs broken, my ribs caved in and my skull laid bare by attacks from wild beasts. The most trying circumstances occurred when I was a boy in 1879. I was in Africa, and a party of 70 of us started out on a hunt. I was a boy and tired easier than the rest. I soon stopped beneath a tree, expecting to hurry and catch up with the party later. I fell asleep, however, and when I did awake it was late in the afternoon. I heard a harsh laugh and thought it was some of the party who had returned to find me. The laugh came to my ears, and, looking across a short veldt, I saw a pack of hyenas coming toward me. It was useless to shoot, for they were too many. It was also useless to climb a tree, for they would wait until I fell to the ground from exhaustion. I pretended to be dead. These hyenas only eat decomposed bodies. Soon the animals were sniffing about my face and body. They pulled and mauled me, but I lay perfectly still. Suddenly they seized me in their teeth and started across a rolling country and dragged me thus for miles, dropping me at the mouth of a cave from which came the awful odors of such dens. They mauled me about some more and finally dragged me into the cave, where I remained that night. The next day the pack again went out on a hunt, and I escaped a short distance, only to fall exhausted and suffering intense agony. A passing caravan picked me up and carried me to a small town, where I soon recovered."—Cleveland Leader.

THE SPEED OF BIRDS.

It Is Not Nearly So Great as Has Been Generally Assumed.

If you consult the usually accepted authorities on the speed of birds in their flight, you are likely to be misled by an exaggeration of from 100 to 300 per cent. This is because figures have been given on hearsay, appearance and very superficial observation. But recently American, English and French observers have been comparing notes and are practically agreed, after most careful calculation, on the speed of the best known birds.

They started with the carrier pigeon and have made him a base of comparison. He has heretofore been credited with 110 miles an hour, but it is now agreed that he is entitled to 50. A quite recent long distance, carefully conducted test of 502 miles, from the Shetland islands to London, showed that the most rapid pigeons made 37 miles an hour. On shorter distances none made more than 50 miles.

Because frigate birds have been seen far from land and have been supposed not to fly by night or to rest on the water they have been credited with a speed of from 150 to 200 miles an hour. If they did fly at that speed, they would have to overcome an atmospheric pressure of from 112 to 130 pounds to the square foot of flying surface. There is no certainty that they fly more rapidly than a passenger pigeon or that they do not fly at night or do not sleep on the water.

The swallow, that is indeed a rapid flier, has been credited with 180 miles an hour, but he must be cut down to 65 miles, and the marten is five miles behind him, though authorities have placed him ten miles ahead.

The teal duck is brought down from 140 to 50 miles an hour. The mallard is five miles slower and flies the same as the canvasback, while both of these are five miles an hour ahead of the wild goose and eider duck.

The pheasant makes 38 miles an hour, which is three miles ahead of the prairie chicken and quail, though the latter appears to fly much faster on account of his temporary burst of speed that seldom exceeds 200 feet. The crow flies 25 miles an hour.

Small birds appear to fly more rapidly than the large ones and have deceived many observers. The humming bird does not fly as fast as many awkward appearing, very much larger, slow flopping birds.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Specific.

McMurtha—Poor Phelan hod th' measles twice un died av thim.

Mulroon—Th' fur-r-st or secon' toime?—Kansas City Independent.

The leading stoves and ranges in the world. Unequalled for perfect construction, economy of fuel, handsome appearance. Over 3,000,000 in use. Famous for 35 years. For sale by leading dealers everywhere. Look for the trade-mark, and insist on seeing the genuine JEWELS.

Jewel Stoves are sold by

R. H. BEERY, 10 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

LIONS BRED IN CAPTIVITY.

They Develop Ferocity and Are as Healthy as Wild Ones.

There is a current tradition that wild animals born in captivity do not attain the savageness of those bred in their native jungle and that the teeth of such animals do not develop as they do in the wild state. The superintendent of the zoo, whose experience with wild animals has been almost lifelong, says that he has not found these assertions to be true.

However innocent and apparently tame the cubs may appear, he says, there is a time when they attain savageness apparently from instinct and show all the characteristics of the animals whose home has always been the forest or the plain. As for the development of teeth the superintendent points for illustration to full grown lions which were born and bred in captivity and may be seen any day cracking bones of meat with which they are fed with evidence of possessing the most sound teeth possible.

The only way in which wild animals in captivity usually suffer with their teeth is that when they are fed they may grab at the meat which is pushed through the bars with a big iron fork and break a tooth or the fork, or they may in jumping against the bars injure a tooth and suffer afterward from its loss.

The little lions when baby cubs are shy at first, then become as playful as kittens. For the first year of their life usually they may be treated as domestic animals. At the age of about 12 weeks the cubs are taken from their mother, but in the meantime she has taught them to eat meat. At first the cubs suck a bone or a scrap of raw meat, which the mother tears off for them. Often they may be seen gnawing upon a bone which the mother lion holds in her jaws and paws.

When first taken from their mother, the cubs are given finely chopped meat, the pieces being gradually made larger until they are given bones, upon which they sharpen and develop their teeth. In time the lions can crush the bones with ease. From 12 to 14 months of age the young lions are, it is said, so cross as to be almost unmanageable. At the age of 18 months or 2 years the cubs are taken in hand by the trainer, and then, having reached their growth, they are ready to be perfected in their tricks and to be exhibited.

It is said by those familiar with lion taming and training that lions which have been brought up as pets are the hardest to train for performances. They do not seem to take the training seriously and are not so easily mastered as those which have grown to maturity without petting.—Baltimore Sun.

WALL STREET TERMS.

Some Real Information by One Who Has Been There and Knows.

Having been down in Wall street for several weeks and being obliged now to write for a living, I am prepared to give to all the result of my experience. I am one of those philanthropic souls who, when they have a real good thing, ache and burn to impart it to the world.

One of the first things to learn in the street is the terms that are used. When you have mastered all the terms, you are then a "financier." We will therefore plunge at once into the heart of the subject. It is distressing enough to have lost your money, but not to be able to define your transactions in fitting language is extremely humiliating.

Wall street is made up, first, of operators. An operator is a man whose business it is to make money out of other people or to lose money that other people make. When you begin to speculate, you immediately become an operator.

Operators are divided into two classes, bulls and bears. When you first go into the street, you are a bull. After you have been there a little while you are a bear. Then you become a looker on. A looker on is any one who has seen better days.

A margin is the money you put up when you first go into the street. Increasing your margin is what you do after you have bought any stock.

"Going short" is selling out something you haven't got, with the idea that if you should ever have to get it you will lose what you have got.

A "blind pool" is an organized band of robbers who usually get together on Sunday, having found out that you have been buying a certain stock and agree to keep on selling it until you haven't a cent left in the world. When you are one of the blind pool, however, it is then a solid array of the ablest financiers in the country.

"Rigging" a stock up is what happens to it immediately after you have sold it out at a loss.

A tip is something given to you by an insider as a guide. It is the evidence of things unseen, and it always turns out the opposite from what you expected. An insider is any one who has acquired a certain amount of ignorance about a particular stock.

A "gilt edged" security is anything which some other fellow has more than he wants of and wishes to sell to you.

There are a great many more terms used in Wall street, but these are all I learned. At this point my collateral gave out. Collateral, by the way, is what you leave behind you when you leave the street.—Tom Masson in Life.

An Impromptu After Scene.

One incident I must dwell upon, wrote Mme. Melba, because it was the most beautiful that has happened in my career. I was singing one snowy evening at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia. When I started to cross the pavement to my carriage after the performance, my arms were full of roses that had been sent to me during the opera. A white haired woman stepped forward and said: "God bless your beautiful heart. I have been waiting in the snow for you to come out. Your voice is the most beautiful in the world. Will you give me a rose to keep in memory of it?"

There she stood, white haired, in the driving snow, poorly clad in black and with lines of grief and age seamed on her face, waiting to tell me that I had made her happy. I gave her every flower I had. I kissed her on both cheeks, and we cried there together.—Saturday Evening Post.

Medical Education.

The time a medical student has to spend in college is: Austria, five years before obtaining his degree; Belgium requires eight, Canada four, Denmark seven, England four, France four, Holland eight, Hungary five, Italy eight, Norway eight, Portugal five, Russia five, Spain two, Sweden ten, Switzerland eight and the United States three or four.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

One of the Latest Hats.

A beautiful illustration of the new nacre shades is shown in the hat pictured. The foundation is finest hair braid in ecru, while the crown is draped with plisse chiffon in several shades of tan and ecru. At one side, next the

ONE OF THE NEW NACRE SHADES.

hair, is a large bow of brown velvet, and a big silk and chiffon poppy in the same delicate tints finishes the hat at the back. This same model would be beautifully carried out in mauve shades with a bow of black velvet.—New York Mail and Express.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
1 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7¼	@	8
Burlaps	6	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	10	@	10
Shoulders ℔ ℔	10	@	9¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	9½	@	9
Shoulders ℔ ℔	9½	@	9¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 35	@	1 45
Second-hand machine	1 35	@	1 45
New New York, each		@	1 50
New City, each		@	1 50
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	8 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	20
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	75	@	77½
Virginia Meal	75	@	77½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	1 30	@	1 40
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	13	@	16
Adamantine	8	@	11
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	11	@	12½
Rio	9	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	60
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	14 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 50	@	4 75
Mullets, ℔ barrel	6 00	@	7 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 00	@	5 00
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade	3 00	@	3 25
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	3 60	@	3 85
First Patent	4 00	@	4 25
GLUE—℔ ℔	8	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	70	@	83
Mixed Corn	77	@	78
Car-load, in bgs—White	53	@	55
Oats, from store	67½	@	70
Oats, Rust Proof	60	@	60½
Cow Peas	85	@	90
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted	4	@	5
Dry flint	10	@	11
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
No 1 Timothy	1 00	@	1 05
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	90	@	95
Western	90	@	90
North River		@	90
N. C. Crop	75	@	80
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	5	@	5¼
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	13	@	13
Dairy Cream	13½	@	14
Half cream	10	@	13½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	8	@	9¼
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) M M'r—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	19 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		@	28
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	30
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	30	@	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	30	@	33
Sugar House, in hogsheads	14	@	15
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrups, in barrels	15	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 25	@	2 40
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	17 00
Rump		@	17 00
Prime		@	16 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	12	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool	95	@	1 10
American	95	@	1 05
On 125 ℔ Sacks	50	@	60
SUGARS, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5 3/16	@	6
Standard A	5 3/16	@	5¾
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden	4 15/16	@	5
C Yellow	4	@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00	@	10 00
Common mill	4 00	@	5 00
Fair mill	5 00	@	6 50
Prime mill	6 00	@	7 50
Extra mill	8 00	@	8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6 24 heart	6 25	@	7 00
" Sap	5 50	@	6 00
Cypress heart	3 50	@	4 00
" Sap	2 50	@	3 00
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00	@	2 10

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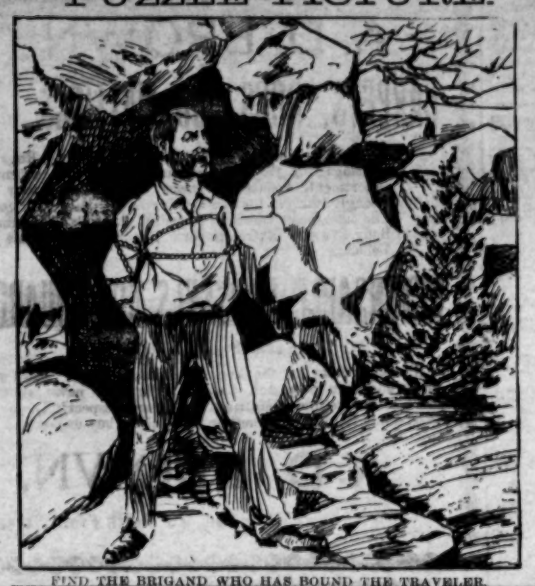

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A HELPING HAND.

If I should see
A brother languishing in sore distress
And I should turn and leave him comfortless
When I might be
A messenger of hope and happiness,
How could I ask what I denied
In my own hour of bitterness supplied?

If I might sing
A little song to cheer a fainting heart,
And I should seal my lips and sit apart
When I might bring
A bit of sunshine for life's ache and smart,
How could I hope to have my grief relieved
If I kept silent when my brother grieved?

And so I know
That day is lost wherein I fail to lend
A helping hand unto some wayward friend,
But if it show
A burden lightened by the cheer I lent,
Then do I hold the golden hours well spent
And lay me down to rest in sweet content.
—Philadelphia Record.

CLIMBING BLARNEY CASTLE.

Accidents Which Have Happened to Its Famous Stone.

Blarney town is a small manufacturing place. The old castle, however, is well outside the village, in surroundings wholly rural. It stands on a low hill whence it looks forth from amid a grove of trees down on a broad field that is used as a public pleasure ground. A slight wooden bridge spanning a swift, clean little river gives entrance to the field in which are many noble shade trees with rustic seats about their base and in the opens a number of framework swings.

The castle has suffered little from the ravages of time except that the roof and the wooden floors have fallen. You can climb winding stairs and follow devious passages into vaulted chambers and chilly cells to your heart's content. All this is very romantic, but it is worth while remembering that in spite of historic charm and strong appeal to the fancy the castle is a relic of an age of barbarism, when the country was divided among many petty chiefs, each distrustful of the other even when on terms of nominal friendship.

The castle is many stories high, and in the topmost cornice is the far famed Blarney stone, that powerful talisman which you have only to kiss to be endowed with eloquence for life. But as the vertical measurement of the cornice is about six feet and its projection beyond the main wall fully three feet and as the stone is at the bottom of the cornice the kissing is not as easily accomplished as might be. Formerly it was customary to lower the candidate for eloquence over the rampart head foremost, a friend clinging to either heel, but at such a dizzy height the proceedings smacked so seriously of danger that of late years a row of great spikes guards the parapet against further attempts of the sort.

The stone eloquent at one time dropped out. It was, however, promptly restored and is now fixed in place by two heavy iron rods, which clasp it the cornice. Were it not that the Blarney stone comes opposite one of the frequent gaps which alternate with the outthrust of the supporting stones of the cornice it would be practically inaccessible. As things are, the only way to bestow the mystic kiss is to get down on your knees, double up like a jackknife and crane your neck across the yawning vacancy. I regarded the stone with interest and wished I was more of an acrobat or more courageous, but I was deterred by that lofty hole which, though not much more than a foot broad and four long, was still plenty large enough to fall through, and I decided to get along without the eloquence.

The story of the stone dates back to the middle of the fifteenth century, when Cormac McCarthy the Strong, a descendant of the ancient kings of Munster and builder of the fortress, chanced one day to save an old woman from drowning. For a reward she offered Cormac a golden tongue which should have the power to influence men and women, friends and foes, as he willed. She told him to mount and keep and kiss a certain stone in the wall five feet below the gallery running around the top. He followed her directions and obtained all the fluent persuasiveness she had promised. The tale of this new acquirement and its origin spread, and the Blarney stone has been drawing pilgrims to itself ever since.—Interior.

WHAT BECOMES OF THE CORKS.

How They Are Gathered and to Whom They Are Sold.

"What becomes of the pins?" is an old and unanswered question, but "What becomes of the corks?" admits of a pretty complete reply. Cork is one of the most indispensable articles; yet, useful as it is and harmless as it appears, it is made a means of danger to health by trade competition; not that anything noxious occurs in the original growth or preparation for market of the cork wood or even in the process of charring the surface and closing the pores by extreme heat, which is said to give the elasticity and flexibility known in the trade as "nerve." When it comes on the market, it is without any deleterious qualities. It is after the cork in its finished state has served its purpose in the neck of a bottle that it begins its degenerate course.

A cork once drawn and the bottle and contents disposed of is thrown away generally as waste, especially in private houses, though in the liquor trade they are often preserved for sale to itinerant dealers, who purchase them for a trifle. Those which are thrown away gravitate to the ash and garbage barrel, the dump or the gutter and possibly the sewer. From these odorous and offensive receptacles as well as from behind the bar they eventually reach the bag of the peddling collector and are all placed in one mass to undergo the process of so called "cleaning," which makes them appear to the untrained eye as good as new and prepares them for sale to the economical bottler of wines, liquors, pickles or what not who has a strong eye to the main chance. The corks look all right and secure the bottle as well as new and clean ones would. So even if there is a little poison or worse in them, what does it matter? thinks the careful dealer.

Thousands of corks float about the coast, and thousands more which have been thrown out from passing ships mingle with them and are finally cast on shore, where they are collected by the agents of the dealers and shipped to the city to be "cleaned" and sold.

Nothing will really clean them, but they can be whitened or bleached by the action of a powerful acid, and this is what is done. The acids used are chiefly sulphuric and muriate or hydrochloric. Vitriol is also sometimes employed. The trade is quite a large one and is said to be very profitable, many having grown rich at it and carrying on big establishments, with agents at all main points. It is conducted mostly by foreigners and has representatives in nearly all the cities, though of course this city boasts of the greatest number.—New York Post.

New Lingerie.

The new lingerie is by far the most delicately beautiful that has yet been shown. The materials are as fine as a cobweb, and the hand sewing is so delicate that one would imagine that it was the work of fairy fingers. There is a great deal of lace used, which is, in point of fact, an economy, for in spite of its daintiness it will outwear most of the stronger looking trimmings.

The embroidered edges are very little shown this season. Innumerable ruffles of lace, put on with the finest beadings and insertions of beading wherever there is the slightest excuse for it, serve to increase both the beauty of the garment and its cost as well.

Fewer ribbons are used this season, and white ribbons are the favorite.

It Wanted Explaining.

Two rival manufacturers of French coffee met before a judge. The latter took up one of the contestants' empty tins. "I do not consider," affirmed the judge, "that this is an honest label. On the front you place in large letters, 'Pure French Coffee,' and on the back in small letters—in very small letters—you print, 'A Compound of Chicory,' etc."

The person thus addressed mused for a moment. Then he said, quite meekly, "But will your lordship kindly explain to the jury by what means you distinguish between the front and the back of a round tin?"—London Tit-Bits.

DOES A BABY PAY?

A Father's View of the Entries Made on the Family Ledger.

Does a 2-year-old baby pay for itself up to the time it reaches that interesting age? Sometimes I think not. I thought so yesterday when my own baby slipped into my study and "scrubbed" the carpet and his best white dress with my bottle of ink. He was playing in the coal hod ten minutes after a clean dress was put on him, and later in the day he pasted 50 cents' worth of postage stamps on the parlor wall and poured a dollar's worth of the choicest white rose perfumery out of the window "to see it wain."

Then he dug out the center of a nicely baked loaf of cake and was found in the middle of the dining room table with the sugar bowl between his legs and most of the contents in his stomach.

He has already cost $100 in doctor's bills, and I feel that I am right in attributing my few gray hairs to the misery I endured walking the floor with him at night during the first year of his life.

What has he ever done to pay me for that?

Ah! I hear his little feet pattering along out in the hall. I hear his little ripple of laughter because he has escaped from his mother and has found his way up to my study at a forbidden hour. But the door is closed. The worthless little vagabond can't get in, and I won't open it for him. No, I won't. I can't be disturbed when I'm writing. He can just cry if he wants to. I won't be bothered for— "Rat, tat, tat," go his dimpled knuckles on the door. I sit in silence.

"Rat, tat, tat."

I sit perfectly still.

"Papa."

No reply.

"Peeze, papa."

Grim silence.

"Baby tum in—peeze, papa."

He shall not come in.

"My papa."

I write on.

"Papa," says the little voice; "I lub my papa. Peeze let baby in."

I am not quite a brute, and I throw open the door. In he comes with outstretched little arms, with shining eyes, with laughing face. I catch him up into my arms, and his warm, soft, little arms go around my neck, the not very clean little cheek is laid close to mine, the baby voice says sweetly:

"I lub my papa."

Does he pay?

Well, I guess he does! He has cost me many anxious days and nights. He has cost me time and money and care and self sacrifice. He may cost me pain and sorrow. He has cost much. But he has paid for it all again and again in whispering those three little words into my ears, "I lub papa."

Our children pay when their very first feeble little cries fill our hearts with the mother love and the father love that ought never to fail among all earthly passions.

Do our children pay?—J. H. D. in Detroit Free Press.

Liquids placed in vessels of unglazed earthenware are quickly cooled. The reason is that the porous earthenware quickly becomes saturated, and the evaporation from its surface causes it to become quite cold.

"Destiny," said the pensive boarder, "is like a chicken. It isn't everybody who can carve it to his entire satisfaction."—Puck.

Prevented A Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles 10 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

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nov 13 1y R. R. BELLAMY, Agent.

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FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE SAL

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect May 26th, 1901.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3:25 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:30 P. M., Pembroke 5:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:15 P. M.

TRAIN 38 Leaves Charlotte 5:20 A. M., Hamlet at 8:10 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:52 A. M., Pembroke 9:00 A. M., Lumberton 9:44 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10.50 p m	7.20 a m
Ar Monroe	12.20 a m	9.05 a m
Ar Charlotte	....	10.01 a m
Ar Chester	1.42 a m	10.20 a m
Ar Greenwood	5.46 a m	12.32 p m
Ar Athens	6.28 a m	2.40 p m
Ar Atlanta	9.00 a m	5.58 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.50 p m	7.20 a m
Ar Columbia	1.05 a m	10.35 a m
Ar Savannah	4.53 a m	1.47 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.15 a m	6.10 p m
Ar Tampa	5.40 p m	6.15 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.55 p m	8.00 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.24 a m	10.37 a m
Ar Norlina	3.18 a m	12.32 p m
Ar Portsmouth	7.00 a m	5.50 p m
Ar Norfolk		
Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	8.00 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.24 a m	10.37 a m
Ar Norlina	3.18 a m	12.32 p m
Ar Petersburg	5.40 a m	2.45 p m
Ar Richmond	6.30 a m	3.31 p m
Ar Washington	10.10 a m	7.05 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.30 a m	11.25 p m
Ar New York	4.35 p m	5.30 a m

Train 38 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 31, leaving New York at 12.55 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 6.50 p. m.; Richmond 10.40 p. m.; Portsmouth 9.30 p. m.; Norfolk 9.30 p. m.; Raleigh 4.10 a. m.; arriving at Hamlet at 7.00 a. m. From train 38, leaving Atlanta 8.00 p. m.; Athens 11.23 p. m.; Chester 4.10 a. m.; Charlotte 5.30 a. m.; Monroe 6.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.40 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 3.55 p. m.; Savannah 11.45 p. m.; Columbia 3.38 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.40 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

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R. E. L. BUNCH,
General Passenger Agent.

JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man.
ma 26 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 06	.....
.....	4 20	Kinston	10 13	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	8 37	9 00
7 00	7 07	Morehead City	7 05	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 8.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 5.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

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The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Aug. 24
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Aug. 31

From Wilmington for New York.
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Aug. 24
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Aug. 31

From Wilmington for Georgetown.
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, Aug. 24
SAGINAW ..... Tuesday July 27

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

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Postum Cereal—Grape Nuts.
Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate.
Au Mara Squin—Bigarreaux.
Stuffed Olives 10c a Jar.

S. W. SANDERS,
At The Unlucky Corner.

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Atlantic Coast Line R.

Schedule in Effect Aug. 4, 1901. Corrected.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.06 A. M., Warsaw 11.21 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.13 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.48 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M., Weldon 4.30 P. M., Petersburg 5.30 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.15 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.58 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.52 P. M., Warsaw 9.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 8.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.23 P. M., Weldon 1.30 A. M., †Norfolk 1.10 P. M., Petersburg 2.42 A. M., Richmond 3.20 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 5.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. No. 58—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.13 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 5.55 A. M., Augusta 7.56 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 2.45 A. M., Jacksonville 5.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.08 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.28 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.15 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.30 P. M., New York *2.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.00 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 8.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.40 A. M., Norfolk 3.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.39 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 1.41 P. M., Goldsboro 2.35 P. M., Warsaw 4.32 P. M., Magnolia 4.40 P. M.

DAILY 9.25 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 5.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.32 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.37 P. M., Petersburg 7.45 P. M., †Norfolk 3.30 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., †Tarboro 6.23 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 5.57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.20 A. M., Magnolia 7.33 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 12.05 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 3.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.28 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.06 A. M., Augusta 1.30 P. M., Denmark 4.20 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.00 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.12 A. M.

EAST BOUND

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.35 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.40 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M. Maxton 9.08 A. M., Red Springs 9.32 A. M., Parkton 10.00 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Hope Mills Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10.18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.18 P. M., Halifax 3.50 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.10 P. M., Greenville 6.47 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.00 A. M., Weldon 11.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 A. M. and 4.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.; returning leave Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 5.15 P. M.; arrives Washington 12.30 A. M. and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 6.35 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.30 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.50 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.50 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.30 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.58 P. M. Returning, leave Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Fee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.42 A. M., Mowland 10.58 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.31 P. M. Latta 6.44 P. M., Fee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Conway 1.30 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.40 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., leave Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Elrod 6.10 A. M., returning leave Elrod 6.40 A. M. arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 8.08 P. M., Manning 8.43 P. M.; arrive Lane's 9.26 P. M. Leave Lane's 8.37 A. M., Manning 9.17 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.50 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., †7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., †5.30 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †3.38 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.18 A. M. Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.00 A. M., Wadesboro 12.38 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 6.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 6.38 P. M., Bennettsville 8.32 P. M., Gibson 10.30 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.18 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.15 A. M. Bennettsville 7.15 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.35 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.50 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 2.43 P. M. 11.16 P. M. Smithfield 3.09 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 12.02 A. M. Rowland 6.06 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.53 A. M. Fayetteville 12.36 P. M., 10.29 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.45 P. M. Selma 2.30 P. M., 11.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.35 P. M. 12.15 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.00 A. M., Creston 4.53 A. M., arrive Denmark 5.40 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.30 P. M., Creston 5.15 P. M. Sumter 6.00 P. M. Daily.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

ap 27 tf

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the n

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 3.

COTTON CROP STATISTICS.

Total Crop of the United States 10,383,442 Bales—Mill Takings—The Yield by States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Sept. 2.—The totals of Secretary Hester's annual report of the cotton crop of the United States were promulgated to day. They show receipts of cotton at all United States ports for the year of 7,666,452 bales, against 6,734,364 last year; overland to Northern mills 1,140,237, against 1,161,189; Southern consumption (taken direct from interior of the cotton belt) 1,576,733, against 1,540,863—making the crop of the United States for 1900-1901 amount to 10,383,442 bales, against 9,436,416 last year and 11,274,840 the year before.

Mr. Hester has made his usual investigation into the consumption of every cotton mill in the South, including woollen mills that have used cotton, and the results show a total of 1,620,931 bales, but of this, 44,198 bales were taken from ports, included in port receipts. This total shows that the mills of the South have used up 23,819 bales more than during 1899-1900, against a consumption by the North of 2,050,000.

Mr. Hester also gives the actual product of Oklahoma 119,063 bales and Missouri, 28,794. His report on the cotton crop for the different States is as follows:

North Carolina, including Kentucky and Virginia, 542,000 bales; South Carolina, 911,000; Georgia, 1,295,000; Alabama, 1,000,000; Florida, 45,000; Mississippi, 950,000; Louisiana, 719,000; Arkansas, 762,000; Tennessee, including, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas and Utah, 350,000; Texas, 3,809,000. Total crop, 10,383,000 bales.

Mr. Hester's full report, which will be issued to-morrow, will contain interesting facts in regard to the continued increase in the spindles of Southern mills and to new mills now building, some of which will come into operation during the new commercial year. He will also give interesting facts showing that with an excess in bales over last year of 947,006 the South obtained for the crop an increase of $130,782,729: the value of this year's crop having reached the enormous total of $494,567,549, more than ever before obtained for any cotton crop.

LOT OF TROUBLE FOR TURKEY

Disorders and Military Uprisings in Armenia, Macedonia and Neighborhood of Mecca—France's Demands.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, September 2.—Advices received here from Turkey indicate a disquieting internal situation. Disorders and military uprisings are reported in Armenia, Macedonia and in the neighborhood of Mecca. The son of a high functionary was carried off by brigands near Adrianople, who fought a bloody engagement with the troops sent against them.

A dispatch from Salonica says that Mouri Bey, aid-de-camp of the Sultan, who was sent to investigate the brigandage in Albania, has been killed by the Albanians.

It is also said that the Turkish forces at Prisrend, Albania and Uskub are rioting because they have not been paid.

M. Constans, the French ambassador to Turkey, had another conference with the French foreign minister, M. Del Casse, to-day. The government of France is determined to compel Turkey to fulfil her entire obligations. Unless the Sultan yields shortly he will find the bill against him increased by a number of other outstanding claims of Frenchmen, which will make an appreciable addition to the sum now demanded.

CAR-LOADS OF LOOT.

Collected in Pekin by H. D. Squires, Secretary of the U. S. Legation.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PEKIN, Sept. 2.—H. D. Squires, secretary of the United States legation in Pekin, started for home to-day on leave of absence. He takes with him a collection of Chinese art, filling several railway cars which experts pronounce one of the most complete extant. Mr. Squires intends to present the collection, which consists largely of porcelains, bronzes and carvings, from the palaces, bought from missionaries and at auctions of military loot, to the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art.

STOLEN BANK BILLS.

Large Amount in Circulation Lacking Signatures of Presidents and Cashiers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FORT WORTH, TEX., Sept. 2.—Banks in Texas have been notified by the Treasury Department that bills of two Montona banks, to the amount of $300,000, are in circulation, lacking the signatures of the presidents and cashiers. The bills are said to have been stolen from the recent train robbery in Montana while in transit from Washington to the banks. The bills are in denominations of tens and twenties—$200,000 of the former and $100,000 of the latter.

FRANCE AND TURKEY.

Turkish Ambassador Left Paris Upon Request of the French Government.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, September 2.—The result of Munir Bey, the Turkish ambassador, coming to Paris in spite of the rupture of Franco-Turkish relations, and holding a fete in the most open way at the Turkish embassy yesterday, in honor of the anniversary of the Sultan's accession to the throne, has been that the French government sent him the same afternoon a request to leave France immediately and Munir Bey departed for Switzerland that evening.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SERIOUS FLOOD IN CLEVELAND.

The Storm the Heaviest That Has Visited the City in Forty Years.

ESTIMATED LOSS ONE MILLION

The Residential Section Swept—Houses Undermined—Rowboats Used to Take People to Places of Safety—No Lives Were Lost.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, September 1.—With the breaking of dawn this morning the residents of Cleveland looked upon a scene of devastation caused by a raging flood. While the entire city was more or less affected, the great volume of water vented its anger over miles of the eastern portion of the city and caused an amount of damage approximating $1,000,000.

The overflow was caused by a terrific rain that commenced to fall shortly after 2 o'clock this morning, turned into a cloud-burst between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock and then continued to fall with great force until nearly 10 o'clock. The storm, according to the weather officials, was the heaviest that has visited Cleveland since the establishment of the government bureau in this city, over forty years ago.

That no lives were lost is little short of a miracle, as the stories of thrilling escapes from the water in several of the principal residence streets of the city are told.

The surging waters spread over an area of the East End nearly eight miles long and a mile and a half wide.

This extended from Woodland Hills avenue to East Cleveland and back to East Madison avenue. Great volumes of water poured over from Doan and Giddings brooks down Quincy street, swamped Vienna street, rushed over Cedar avenue back over on East Prospect street, rushed like a mill race down Lincoln avenue to Euclid avenue and then on to Glen Park Place, where houses were undermined as though built of straw and almost incredible damage was done to streets and property.

An Almost Resistless Tide.

Over a large portion of this exclusive residence territory the water rushed with terrific force, varying in depth from one to six feet. Culverts, trestles and bridges were torn down and for hours nothing seemed capable of stemming the tide of destruction.

Hundreds of residents who were imprisoned in their beautiful homes were almost panic-stricken, expecting to be called upon to wade out into the swirling waters at almost any minute. Danger signals were flashed about in the city as speedily as the disabled telephone system would allow and the work of rescue commenced. Rowboats plied back and forth assisting whole families from perilous positions, but these proved pitifully inadequate, and it was soon found necessary to go to the extraordinary precaution of calling on the life-saving crew from the river, a distance of seven miles.

Life-boats in Use.

The life-boats were quickly loaded on wagons and hurried to the scene of destruction.

The torrent surged with awful force for hours in Deering street from Fairmont to the Boulevard, and over a dozen families were penned in like rats in a trap, with water five and six feet deep surrounding their homes. At this point the life saving crews worked valiantly, and, assisted by squads of firemen and policemen, finally succeeded in landing the terror stricken people in places of safety. The fear was greatly enhanced by the momentary expectation that the great shaker Heights dam would break and let loose terrible destruction.

Shortly before noon the torrent undermined a score of graves in St. Joseph's Cemetery, at the corner of East Madison and Woodland avenues, and the bodies were soon being tossed about in the waters.

Fully a dozen corpses were washed into gutters and had not been recovered late to-night.

The great flood boiled over the banks of Doan brook all along the Boulevard and caused damage that it will take months to repair. Great jagged holes are torn in the beautiful driveway and a picture of ruin stretches in every direction.

Gordon and Wade Parks, on the East Side, and Brookside Park, on the South Side, where the water also did great damage, as it leaped over the banks of Big creek, are damaged to an extent estimated at $100,000.

Houses Swamped.

Through Glenville the overflow was terribly destructive. Many houses are swamped, culverts torn out and several streets turned into quagmires. The loss in the village is also estimated at $100,000.

The street railways will suffer a great loss, extending in varying degrees over every portion of the city. The Big Consolidated Company will have to rebuild its tracks over different parts of the inundated East End district and the loss is placed at $50,000.

The Superior street trestle of the Little Consolidated is practically ruined and this, with other serious damage in the lines of the company extending over in the West Side, will run its loss into the thousands.

The train service on all roads was blocked from two to six hours by the fearful effect of the storm flood. Every road entering the city was handicapped by sand and dirt on the tracks. Several washouts occurred, the worst being on the Lake Shore near Gordon Park, where the trestle was buffeted about by the force of the water until made almost worthless.

The sea reached a depth of one foot on the first floors of scores of the East End homes, boiling up from the sewers and pouring in from the streets.

Storm at First Circumscribed.

In many cases the fear-stricken residents battered down cellar walls in order to give the torrent an outlet and prevent the swamping of their entire homes. A remarkable feature of the storm is that up to 6 o'clock this morning hardly a drop of rain fell west of Willson avenue, while during the morning hours the East End was being fairly swamped in a perfect deluge of rain. Another remarkable thing is that no thunder and lightning accompanied the down fall.

The second annual convention of the United National Association of Postal Clerks opened yesterday in Milwaukee. One hundred and twenty delegates were present at the opening session. The principal question up for consideration is the best means for obtaining legislation for the passage of laws grading the salaries of clerks.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract is the fixed standard of excellence. It has outlived criticism. It is the purest and finest vanilla extract that can be bought.

STEEL STRIKERS ARE GETTING IMPATIENT.

Alleged Unlawful Acts at Pittsburg—Attempt to Cripple the Carnegie Plant at McKeesport a Failure.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, September 2.—The big Labor Day demonstration monopolized the attention of workmen and strikers here and in the surrounding towns, but steel manufacturers went on making preparations for the opening of plants that are shut down by the strike, and increasing the number of men at the mills already in partial operation.

Public interest in the strike itself is lagging, as the contest seems to have settled down to an issue of endurance. Only the unusual incidents connected with each day's doings receive notice by those not directly affected by the struggle. Evidences of impatience are cropping out on the strikers' side, and fears that the unlawful acts participated in by the strikers last night and to day about the Star tin plate plant may multiply and spread to other quarters. The officials of the Star plant claim that to-day the pickets about their mill held up a special delivery boy from the postoffice with a letter for the office, while he was coming down Twelfth street, and inspected the letter before he was allowed to proceed. The matter will be reported to the postoffice authorities at once.

It is also charged that the strikers stoned the company's carriage on Pennsylvania avenue this morning, but did no special damage to the occupants. The aggressiveness of the strikers was further demonstrated late this afternoon, when a mob surrounded William Jones, a colored man, who was mistaken for a non-union man from the Star works. He made a narrow escape from serious injury and possibly death by the appearance of Police Lieutenant Crossan, who came to his rescue. Before Crossan could secure additional aid he was almost overwhelmed by the large crowd that had gathered. The prompt arrival of a large force of officers probably saved Jones from being lynched, as the mob appeared a desperate one and many demands were made that he be strung up.

Strike Failure At Duquesne.

The failure of the Amalgamated people to cripple the Carnegie open hearth plant at Duquesne this morning is looked upon by the steel officials as the death blow to the strike, in the Carnegie mills at least.

Last night the strike managers at McKeesport announced that a march would be made this morning to Duquesne, and predicted confidently that the men would not go to work and the entire plant would be tied up. This morning no paraders appeared, the men went to work and the plant is in operation as usual.

It is more than probable that this latest failure at Duquesne will have the effect of making the strike managers withdraw all efforts in that direction.

WOMAN ARRESTED IN LONDON

Believed to be an American of Wealth. Charged With Forging a Railway Certificate, Value £100,000.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Marie Josephine Eastwick, of Philadelphia, was arraigned in the Guild Hall police court to day, charged with having forged a railway certificate of the value of £100,000. Sensational evidence was presented.

The public prosecutor said the defendant had been residing in England for eighteen months and was believed to be an American of wealth. She had been living with persons, said to be her father and sister, at the Metropole, London, and had been coaching through England and living generally in the most expensive manner. Latterly she had removed to Hempstead for the benefit of her health. She obtained an introduction to Mr. Beeton, a member of the Stock Exchange, to whom the defendant represented herself to be the owner of securities worth, roughly, £500,000. She said she wanted to buy a thousand shares of United States Steel Corporation as a speculation. This operation required £1,000, which the defendant said she did not have.

The defendant then bought five shares of Canadian Pacific and sent her check therefor. She wrote to Mr. Beeton August 15th from Stratford-On-Avon, saying she expected a thousand Canadian Pacific shares from New York, and wanted a loan on them, as she was desirous of buying more United States Steel. Mr. Beeton replied that he did not think there would be any difficulty in raising a loan on such security. She received a certificate for five Canadian Pacific shares August 16th. The prosecutor said that by August 26th the certificate had been altered, the name of the original holder had been erased, and the name of Marie Josephine Eastwick had been substituted. The word "five" in the number of shares and the numbers had all been altered, so that it appeared to be a certificate for a thousand instead of for five shares. This was skillfully done, three kinds of type and ink being used, showing considerable preparation. The only mistake was that the document bore a shilling revenue stamp instead of one for £10, which a certificate for one thousand shares would carry. The defendant sent the altered document with a letter to Mr. Beeton, asking him to buy a thousand United States Steel shares in the firm name, also requesting a loan of £4,000, adding she was going in for motor cars rather heavily, and was about to purchase a stud farm.

Mr. Beeton's clerk, on receiving the certificate, noticed the stamp irregularity and went to the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company's office where it was pronounced to be a forgery. Mr. Beeton wired this information to the defendant, asking for an explanation. She replied "call me on the telephone," and then wired: "Have sent no certificate. Don't understand." Mr. Beeton notified the police of London and a detective arrested the defendant at the Palace Hotel, Buxton, Saturday.

The defendant was remanded until September 9. She will be afforded special privileges on account of the poor state of her health and will be examined by doctors. Her counsel intimated that the prisoner was suffering from temporary insanity. Her father who was present said he could not explain matters at present, but everything would come out all right.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company will in a few days place round trip twenty-day tickets on sale to Buffalo for the Pan-American Exposition at the rate of one fare, plus $1.00. These tickets will bear transit limit of five days in each direction, and will permit of stop-over at Richmond, Washington, Baltimore or Philadelphia, within the transit limit.

The new Danish ministry has decided to accept the United States offer of sixteen million kroner for the Danish West Indies.

LABOR DAY AND ITS OBSERVANCE.

Celebrated at Many Places On a Much Larger Scale Than Heretofore.

PARADES AND SPEECH MAKING

Day Passed Off Everywhere Without Disturbance—At Tybee Island at Night There Was a Row Between Soldiers and Civilians.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., Sept. 2.—Business of all kinds was practically suspended from noon to-day for Labor Day. There was a parade of organized labor on the streets, in which both races participated. A feature of the parade was the fact that the line was led by the negro union of bricklayers.

After the parade the unions took trains for Tybee island, twenty miles distant, where the principal events of the day were to occur. During the afternoon there was much boisterousness at the island and a number of individual fights. At night there occurred what promised to become a general and dangerous riot between citizens and soldiers from Fort Screven. A call was sent to the fort for troops to quell the disturbance, but for some reason there was no response. After the rioting subsided, it was found there were many broken heads and noses, but no fatalities.

At New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Labor Day was observed in this city by a general suspension of business. There was no parade of labor organizations, the day being given over to picnics and outdoor sports. The air was chilly and rain fell at intervals.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Labor Day was generally observed here. The government departments and most business places were closed and the labor organizations held picnics and excursions.

Philadelphia's Observance.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2. — Labor Day was generally observed in this city. Business was practically suspended and the Stock Exchange, commercial institutions and municipal departments were closed.

There was a big demonstration by he trades unions at Washington Park on the Delaware river, where sports, speech-making and jollification were the order during the entire day. Among the speakers were Max S. Hayes of Cleveland.

It is estimated that 100,000 union workmen participated in the celebration.

Great Day in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Organized workingmen in Chicago and vicinity celebrated Labor Day with numerous picnics and a large parade to-day. It is estimated that 25,000 trade unionists and musicians were in line. Business was generally suspended to allow full observance of the day.

South Chicago steel workers, who refused to obey President Shaffer's strike order, were not invited to participate. They enjoyed themselves at a picnic arranged by their employers.

A feature of the parade was the union label attached to every article used. Even the horses used were shod by union smiths.

Among the speakers at the various picnics were Senators Mason and Cullom, Mayor Harrison and Samuel Alschular, former Democratic candidate for Governor.

At Other Points.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 2.—The Labor Day parade in Richmond was the largest and finest ever seen here. There were four thousand men in line, most of them neatly and appropriately uniformed. Some fifteen or twenty thousand people witnessed the demonstration.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Sept. 2.—Labor Day was celebrated with the largest and most elaborate industrial parade in the history of Nashville. Exercises were conducted by several labor organizations.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Sept. 2.—Labor Day was celebrated more elaborately than ever before. Three thousand men were in line. All business was suspended. Large celebrations were held in other Texas cities.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 2.—Labor Day parade in this city embraced about 2,500 marchers in uniform, the greatest number on record. The day was generally observed.

At Columbia, S. C.

COLUMBIA, September 2.—All the different unions were in line, some in the regalia of their orders. The most conspicuous feature of the procession was the members of the Textile Union, 1,000 of whom are now on a strike against the mills of which W. B. Smith-Whaley is president. The children, under twelve years of age, who work in the mills eleven hours a day, headed the Textile division.

The speakers were the Governor, the Mayor of Columbia, Captain W. W. Lumpkin, and the Adjutant General. The speeches touched on the relations of labor to capital and equal rights to each. Nothing inflammatory was said, but straight talk was the order of the day.

Parade at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—Pittsburg was given over to the sturdy sons of toil to day who paraded the streets many thousands strong in celebration of Labor Day. The interest owing to the Amalgamated strike was never as great as this year and in the procession here were workmen from almost every trade in this great industrial center. The parade started about 11 o'clock and was in four divisions. The first division was made up of the Amalgamated strikers, with President Shaffer in command. It was one of the largest divisions and the striking steel workers were greeted with enthusiasm all along the route. A feature of the parade was a long line of industrial exhibits illustrating the active workings of trades and manufacturing business of all kinds. It is estimated that from 15,000 to 30,000 men were in line.

The parade was interspersed with many bands. The best of feeling prevailed and there was no disorder. With the dismissal of the parade there was a general exodus to Roos Grove, where a reunion of the allied trades of Western Pennsylvania was held. Addresses were made by President Shaffer and others. The day was spent in dancing and athletic sports.

A Cape Town dispatch says that the military administration has determined to deport all Boers in the reconcentration camps, numbering upward of one hundred thousand, to garrisoned towns on the coast, where food is more readily available.

Dr. Krause, former Governor of Johannesburg and a prominent official of the late Transvaal government, was arrested at London last night on a charge of high treason. He will be arraigned to-day at Bow street police court.

RUSSIA CROWDING ENGLAND.

Situation On the Persian Gulf Begins to Look Grave.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Russian agents in Persia are interfering with the Quetta-Fuski trade route between India and Eastern Persia, opened by the Indian Government.

According to a *Times* dispatch from Simla, Russia, by virtue of a loan contracted in 1900, has effective control of the customs and is giving endless worry and trouble to traders, by means of customs regulations, especially quarantine restrictions. It is possible for Russia to paralyze British trade by long detentions of caravans and travellers. The native belief that Russian influence is supreme in Eastern Persia is having a bad political effect.

Sir Rowland Blennerhassett, Commissioner of National Education in Ireland, writing on the general subject of Russian and British relations, says:

"We must strive for a final settlement with Russia or gird ourselves for a fight."

TENNESSEE COAL MINES.

Union Coal Miners Out Owing to Failure of Agreement With Operators.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OLIVER SPRINGS, TENN., Sept. 2.—Union coal miners of this district are out, owing to their failure to reach an agreement with the operators for a new scale. The scale for the past year expired Saturday night. No disorder is anticipated. The men out number about 1,000.

A few men are at work in the Tennessee Coal Company's and the Knoxville Iron Company's mines, but the Coal Creek Company's and the Black Diamond Coal Company's mines are completely shut down. The Royal Coal and Coke Company is operating with its full force of men, having entered into arbitration with the miners, as did the Jellico operators.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

Announced That William Jennings Bryan Will be Invited to Participate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 2.—It was announced by Chairman Daugherty of the Democratic State Committee to-day that William Jennings Bryan will be invited to participate in the Ohio campaign this Fall, despite the work of the recent State convention.

It was also announced that there will be no joint debate between Governor Nash and Colonel Kilbourne, the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Chairman Daugherty stated that the Democratic campaign, probably, will be opened September 26th, at Bucyrus.

LETTER CARRIERS' CONVENTION.

Assembled at Chattanooga—The Attendance is Very Large.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 2.—The twelfth annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers assembled here to-day. The committee on credentials reported that the attendance is larger than at any previous convention. A street parade was the feature of the day. The letter carriers were escorted by the city officials and a division of labor organizations. After the parade luncheon was served to delegates at Pythian Hall, about a thousand being present. A public reception was given the delegates this evening.

COLUMBIA AND CONSTITUTION.

Yesterday's Race Was a Failure Owing to a Lack of Wind.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 2.—The second official trial race of the Columbia and the Constitution to-day had practically no result. The yachts, for lack of wind, were unable to finish within the time limit of five and one-half hours.

At 6:30 this evening the contest came to an inglorious conclusion, two miles to the eastward of Benton's reef lightship. At that time the Columbia led by a good quarter of a mile. The course was triangular, ten nautical miles to a leg.

WARM WIRELETS.

J. W. Hawkins, for many years Assistant State Treasurer of Kentucky, died yesterday of general debility.

Labor Day was celebrated at Atlanta on an elaborate scale. Five thousand persons participated in the parade.

The Belgian steamer Noranmore, bound from Batoum for Bombay, has sunk near Aithna. Except one man, the entire crew, numbering 40, was drowned.

William Darby was drowned in Oostanaula river near Rome, Ga., Mr. Darby was in bathing with some friends and dived from his boat. He never rose again.

Pender Court in Session.

Pender Superior Court convened at Burgaw yesterday morning, Judge Oliver H. Allen presiding. A number of Wilmington attorneys left yesday to be in attendance upon the session.

WE NOW HAVE SOMETHING TO OFFER YOU.

You can save money by going to WARREN'S CAFE for your Lunch. ASK FOR IT.

Warren's Steam Bakery and Cafe.

jy 10 tf 22 North Front Street.

High Grade.

Artistic Furniture, selected NOT from the beautiful and oftimes deceptive photographs shown by the smooth-talking, pleasant-mannered Drummer, but bought direct at the manufacturer's exhibit and shown to me exactly as you see it in my store.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

Bell 'Phone 613 111 Market street. Inter-State 421.

sep 1 tf

FOR RENT,

Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.

au 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Sober Printer wanted at once. State terms and capacity. Situation permanent. The Southerner, Tarboro, N. C. sep 3 2t

For Rent—Stores under Bonitz Hotel. Choice given for either Store. Best location in the city for Furniture, Grocery or Dry Goods. Apply Bonitz Hotel. sep 1 5t*

Board at Worsly's Dairy Lunch, $3.(0 to $3 50 per week. Open at all hours, day or night. au 31 6t

For Rent—House No. 406 on Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, containing eight rooms, with modern improvements. Apply to J. F. Bulfs, corner Fourth and Walnut streets. au 31 tf

Mules for Sale—Two fine timber Mules and one sound gentle Horse. Also 500,000 sawed Shingles for sale cheap. Apply to B. F. Keith Co. au 30 2t

Wanted—Hands to clear land. Call at 32 Market street before 10 A. M. au 28 1w

Graphophone—For sale a Columbia nickel-in-the slot Graphophone, in perfect order. Has six records, horn and hearing tubes. Will be sold at a reduced price. Apply at the STAR office. au 27 1w

H Hauser, the Swiss Watchmaker, has removed to No. 24 Second street. Good work at reasonable prices with guarantee is his motto. au 27 1w

For Sale—Business location on Cape Fear river known as White Hall. Property includes twenty acres of Land, Ferry, Turpentine Still and fixtures, Grist and Saw Mill, and Cotton Gin and Press, Store House and Dwelling. Apply to The Worth Co. Wilmington, N. C. my 14 tf

The Very finest Fish, Oysters, Game and Country Produce for sale daily. Jno. S. Harriss, Front Street Market. Bell 'Phone 488. mar 1 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Blacksmith and Harness shops Third street, opposite Court House. F. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

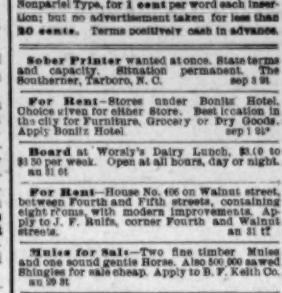
Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion S. C. The Worth Co. oct 23 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy, Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Black Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 tf

For Rent—For one year, beginning October the first, nineteen hundred and one, ending September thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two. Those desirable business locations—Atlantic View Bar, fixtures and oyster roaster; living rooms attached. Also, that commodious grocery store and fixtures; ample living rooms attached for family. Both places located in front of Atlantic View Hotel, at Wrightsville Sound, N. C., and within one hundred feet of the Wilmington Seacoast R. R. depot. Large clean, oyster and fish business done here in winter. Summer business very large. Apply to or address John H. Hanby, owner, Wrightsville Sound, N. C. au 23-4w tu we

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 4 tf



YOU PAY FOR HALF at our AND GET THE WHOLE Special sale of Furniture. Not since our last clearing sale has there been such an opportunity to secure bargains in all lines. We transform a dull month into a bright one for

FURNITURE

buyers. We lop a third and even a half, off regular price and sell regular goods at the smallest figures ever known. Here's some that talk.

MUNROE & KELLY'S,

No. 17 South Front street.

Bell 'Phone 113. aug 28 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after July 13th, 1901, the schedule will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6 30 A. M.	7 42 A. M.
10 10 A. M.	12 30 A. M.
2 30 P. M.	3 45 P. M.
5 10 P. M.	6 00 P. M.
7 15 P. M.	10 00 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
10 10 A. M.	12 30 A. M.
2 30 P. M.	6 00 P. M.
7 15 P. M.	9 00 P. M.

Every Friday and Saturday on account of Hotel and Club House dances extra train will leave Wilmington 11 P. M., the Beach at 12 P. M. Freight will be carried only on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains, except fresh meats, ice and vegetables, which will be taken on the 6.30 train. No goods will be received unless accompanied by way bills and Freight Prepaid. Freight must be received at our depot 15 minutes before leaving time of train. No exceptions will be made to these rules.

R. O. GEANT, Superintendent.

Je 1 tf

New Goods.

Bagging and Ties,

New Mullets,

FIRST PAT. FLOUR,

2ND PAT. FLOUR,
STRAIGHT FLOUR,
SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE,
MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES,
WHEAT BRAN,
CANNED GOODS, SOAP,
LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c.

Send me your orders.
Special attention given to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.

au 28 tf

F. T. Mills W. B. McClellan.

NOTICE.

Just arrived car load Horses; several will weigh from 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., and lots of all classes of Stock on hand also. We carry the biggest stock of Buggies and Harness in the city, and at the lowest prices. Balance of this month will sell Buggies at cost to make room for car load due September 15th. For bargains call and see.

Wilmington Live Stock Co.

aug 20 tf

Pure Talcum Powder

25c a pound,

Two pound box for 40 cents at

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY.

au 28 tf 136 South Front street.

A. D. BROWN.

CARPETS, RUGS AND MATTINGS.

We are now receiving our new stock of Carpets, Rugs and Mattings for the Fall season of 1901. In extent of assortment, beauty of styles and values, they will strongly interest any one wishing to purchase such goods. The assortment embraces Ingrains, Tapestry, Axminster, Body Brussels, Extra Supers, Three-Plys, Wilton's and Velvets.

REVERSABLE BRUSSELS ART SQUARES

In entirely new patterns.

Navajo Indian Art Squares in different sizes. Rugs at all prices and sizes to match Carpets. We have never shown a more attractive line of Mattings. You are respectfully invited to examine these goods whether you wish to buy or not.

A. D. BROWN,

No. 29 North Front Street.

au 25 tf

Geo. O. Gaylord, Geo. O. Gaylord.

Have you ever been in

Geo. O. Gaylord's Big Racket Store?

It is the largest Store in North Carolina and it is absolutely piled with goods from the first to the third floor. We are getting in thousands of new goods now for the Fall and shipping out thousands of goods to our customers all over the country

You can buy anything you want in our store. We sell Dress Goods—anything you want from the cheapest to the best Goods made. Our Fall Dress Goods are coming in every day, and we can show you new styles and new weaves to suit the most fastidious. Our cheap Goods are pretty and stylish. Our Men's Hats—take a look in our window and see 500 styles—more Hats than any other store in the city has. We sell them from 25c to $1.25—some of them much less than cost—to decrease our stock. How about an Umbrella? We have had a special Umbrella sale for the last two weeks, and still it rains. In this line we have just received $100 worth of new Goods to add to our already large stock, and we can sell you a good Steel Rod Umbrella as low as 38c; Silver Trimmed Umbrella for 50c; with beautiful handles and Mercerised Tops for 75c; a fine Twill Top, Self-Opening Umbrella for $1.25. If you need an Umbrella of any kind come and see our line.

Gents' Neckwear — Something new in Fall styles to show at popular prices. The very nicest goods at 25c. Nice Bow 10c and 15c each. A job lot of Ladies' Neckwear for 9c each. Ladies' Fall Trimmed Hats. This is September 1st, and when you are ready to lay your Summer Hat aside, you should come to see us for the latest styles of Fall wear. We are getting in large lots of Millinery all the time and we can suit if you can be suited. We have just gotten in a big lot of Children's Walking Hats, in all colors, to sell at 40c each.

Our Clothing Department is full, having just received several big bills of Men's Suits. Nice all-wool Suits for Fall wear in mixed colors, $8.00, $9.00 and $10.00. Something good in all-wool Serge and Worsted Suits—blue and black for $9.00—better for $10.00. We have a big lot of Boys' Suits to sell cheap. In Men's Pants we have good wool ones for $1.25, $1.50 and up. The finest $4.00 and $5.00 Pants in stylish stripes and colors, made to fit well, for $3.00 and $3.50. Come to The Big Racket Store for anything you want.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, PROP.

208 AND 210 NORTH FRONT STREET.

sep 1 tf

The Coal, Cement and Supply Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BITUMINOUS AND ANTHRACITE COAL,

American and Foreign Portland Cement,
Rosindale Cement, Lime, Plaster,
Plasterer's Hair, Brick, &c.

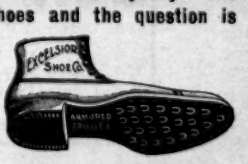
Shingles and all kinds of Roofing: Oak, Ash and Pine Wood a specialty.

Office 214 south Front Street.
Warehouses South Water St.

Bell 'Phone 643 aug 20 tf

Shoe News

is very interesting news to everybody. The whole family must have Shoes and the question is where can we get the best for our money.



We will give you that information and prove it. We have the nicest goods and newest ideas our factories can produce for Fall and Winter wear.

Our SCHOOL SHOES cannot be surpassed for durability, beauty and comfort. Come here first.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

sep 1 tf

Special Notice.

The special attention of depositors is called to the fact that this Bank will be closed on Monday, September 2nd, on account of Labor Day. Deposits received Tuesday, September 3rd, will draw interest from September 1st, payable December 1st.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,

108 Princess Street.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

sep 1 tf

PEACE INSTITUTE, RALEIGH, N. C.,

AND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

A select and thorough School for Girls. It will pay you to ask for its catalogue. Leschetizky system of Music.

J. H. BRAWLEY, Director. JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

Je 14 3m